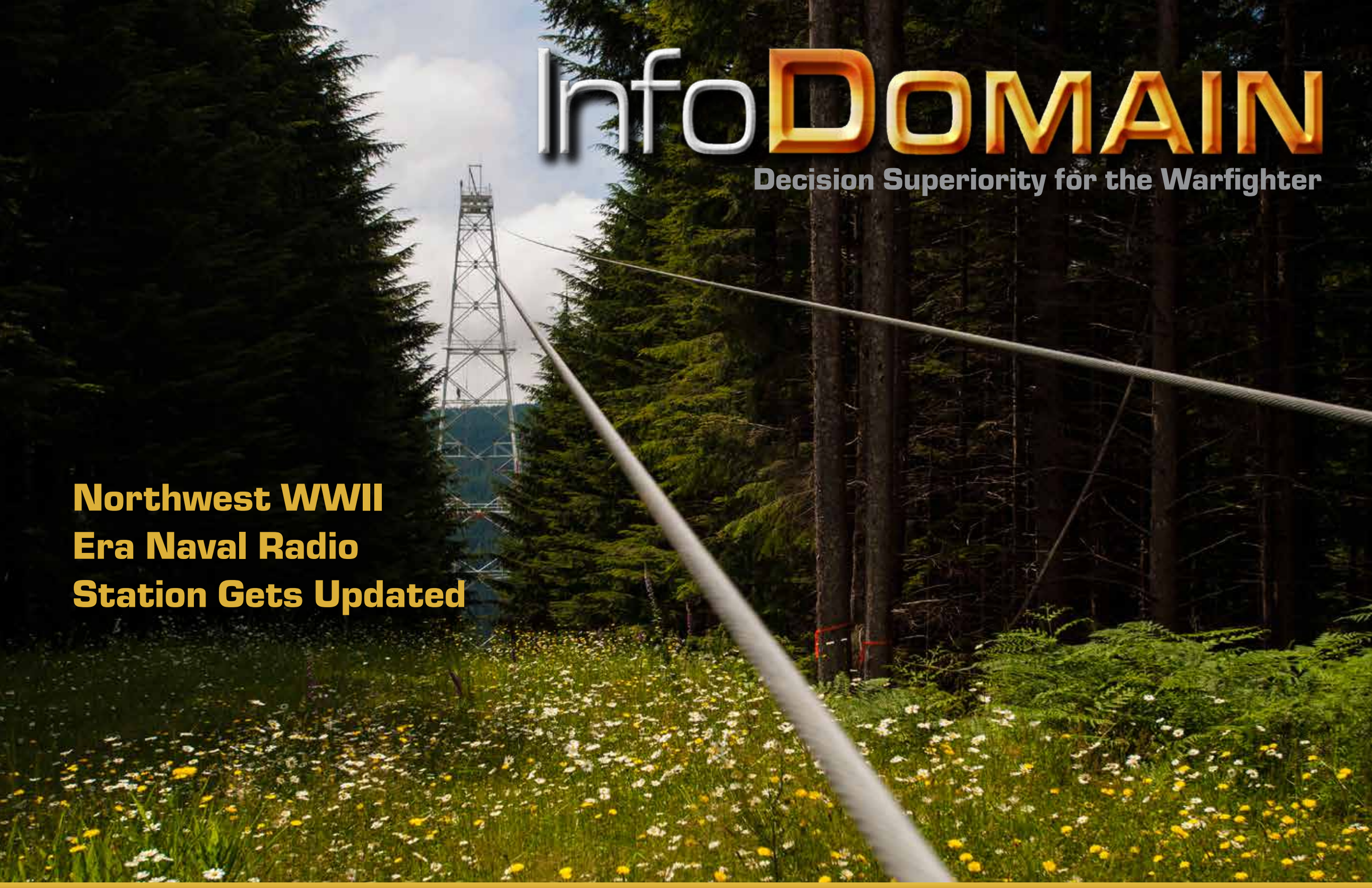
InfoDomain

Decision Superiority for the Warfighter

Northwest WWII Era Naval Radio Station Gets Updated



Fall Edition 2012

FRONT COVER: ***Jim Creek Naval Radio Station is located near Oso, WA. Its primary mission is to provide VLF radio transmitting capabilities for the Pacific submarine fleet. Established in the 1950s, the 1.2 million watt transmitting system developed for the site remains 'state -of-the-art' in producing low frequency emissions world-wide. For more information about Jim Creek see Pages 31-34. (Photo by Robin Hicks)***

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InfoDomain is the professional magazine of Navy Cyber Forces that promotes the advancement of Information Dominance through an open exchange of better practices, tactics, and current and future strategies to meet the global challenges of the information warfare domain.

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New MCPON Speaks Candidly on Cyber & Fleet

InfoDOMAIN: How are you incorporating cyber and cyber warfare into your discussions with the deckplate Sailor?

Stevens: I try to touch base with all of our different warfighting communities when I'm talking to Sailors in general. I think what's interesting about the cyber community is that regardless of your warfare community, to some degree you're a part of the cyber warfare, whether it be OPSEC or the information you're sharing with your buddy across the street.

The one thing that I find unique to cyber is that you may be an aircraft mechanic in a squadron and you might never be required to carry a weapon. But if you're an aircraft mechanic, you're always going to have to know how to handle your cyber weapon. Every Sailor should understand the importance of cyber and cyber warfare because it affects us all.

InfoDOMAIN: Do you have specific ideas on manning, training and equipping Sailors for cyber warfare?

Stevens: There is always a balance. There's what you want and what you need.

One day the Navy (may) be in a position to provide some kind of technology to our Sailors, be it an iPad or Smart Phone, to afford them the opportunity to communicate in a way that's more constant, more available than we currently have. Many Sailors are restricted by the access they have; on board a ship the ratio of Sailors to computers is limited.

InfoDOMAIN: How do you use social media?

Stevens: (U.S. Fleet Forces Command) is pretty proactive. Primarily we used Facebook to communicate to Sailors. In the time (I was attached to FFC) we've seen the number of folks on our Facebook page go from about 500 to about 1,500. I've used it primarily as an information push to get information out.

I am a fan and believe that social media has its place. But I am a far bigger fan of face-to-face communications and I believe that nothing can replace it. Face-to-face communications builds trust in your Sailors. Social media is a tool but it should never be used to replace face-to-face communications.

MCPON Mike Stevens talks with Sailors at the Navy Memorial Navy Memorial and Naval Heritage Center Aug. 24. Stevens was on hand to name actor, humanitarian and musician Gary Sinise as an honorary chief petty officer. (Photo by MC2 Thomas Rosprim)

InfoDOMAIN: Do you see training Sailors in Basic Training to be mindful of what's dangerous in the cyber world?

Stevens: We need to train our Sailors early and often with regards to network security and what cyber warfare is all about. It starts in the delayed entry program and doesn't end there, ever. When you retire, it's still something you should keep mindful of.

InfoDOMAIN: How would you encourage Sailors to move into a cyber-related rating?

Stevens: Every Sailor has to look at what he or she is best suited to do while serving in the Navy. Sometimes through force shaping, there's a requirement for a Sailor to convert to stay in the Navy. So, like any of our ratings, a Sailor should consider going into the cyber domain. I would never devalue one (rating) to put more value into another one. I think it's more driven by a personal calling, but it also can be driven by the needs of the Navy.

InfoDOMAIN: How has your tour of Fleet Forces changed your perception of Sailors?

Stevens: I wouldn't say my perception has changed. But being able to serve at U.S. Fleet Forces and have greater access to a larger number of Sailors has given me that much more appreciation of what our Sailors do. To see first-hand, on a daily basis, the sacrifices that they and their families make for the Navy and the nation is truly awe inspiring and humbling.

"The cyber weapon is just as deadly and deadly in a different way. We have to be on the cutting edge with our technology and our people in order to remain the greatest Navy in the world."
MCPON Mike A. Stevens

InfoDOMAIN: What's one thing you'd want to ensure that people know about the cyber community?

Stevens: What you are contending with and dealing with and experiencing today will be different tomorrow. With the speed of technology, its' important to train and educate and to be ready for the changes that will come, because change will come and it will come fast.

I think that there will be a time sometime in the future that we'll have to have greater access to communicate through the cyber domain. What type of device and how we do it will be determined down the line. We have become a very computer/ cyber centric organization. There is very little training or admin that we do that doesn't' require access. To have readily available access to all Sailors will save time, effort and it will make our processes more efficient and effective.

I'll cite an example. In my vehicle I have an iPad. There is an app called "Books." On one side of it, you can buy books online and download them. On the other side, there is a .pdf section where you tap .pdf and I have uniform regulations, protocol instructions, awards instructions, and a number of other instructions. You pull up a .pdf file on your iPad and tap it. It then asks if you want to download it on "Books." (I) tap on it and it downloads into (my) iPad bookshelf under .pdf. I have a box full of instructions I carry in 12 ounces.

Imagine a Sailor in boot camp being issued a communications device in which every instruction and ever manual that they need to have is at their disposal at the touch of a button – Bluejacket's Manual, Uniform Regulations, instructions, rating manuals, everything. If you had some kind of WiFi connectivity, anytime a change was pushed to an instruction, it would automatically download and update the instruction. If we had the resources one day, imagine every Sailor getting one of these. There are things to work through.

Area Master Chiefs present then Fleet Forces Master Chief Mike Stevens with a farewell plaque before taking his new assignment as Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy. (Official U.S. Navy Photo)

I recently re-enlisted and they put a folder full of paper on my desk -- hard copies that I had to fill out with pen and ink. I turned them into somebody who's going to enter them into a computer so that it's electronically stored. What if they could have emailed it to my iPad and I opened it, filled it out and emailed it back, and it had the ability to put a signature on it like we have on our computers? For that matter, why couldn't they have emailed it to my computer?

The biggest concern is cost and security. We can't do something like that until we can make sure it's secure, especially afloat.

FORCE'S CORNER

Shipmates,

I recently had the tremendous honor and opportunity to attend a ceremony on the Navy's Quarterdeck as Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy (MCPON) Rick D. West passed the cutlass to MCPON Mike D. Stevens.

West is off to the great Northwest after almost 32 years of service to our great Nation and he will be missed by all. We wish him and his wife, Bobbi, all the best.

Stevens now has the helm as the 13th Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy and trust me when I say that the Navy is in great hands! I had the distinct opportunity to work with MCPON Stevens on a number of key Navy issues and programs when he was the Fleet Master Chief for U.S. Fleet Forces and he is without question up to the challenge of leading this great Navy of ours.

Shipmates, as the world's preeminent expeditionary force, the demand signal for our Navy and Marine Corps team will only continue to grow in support of global challenges well into the future. While other components of the DoD are pressed to right size their forces, I believe that we'll continue to grow as an IDC and our mission will follow in short order.

Well done Cyber Warriors, I am proud of you!

Jay L. Powers

Force Master Chief

‘Cyber-Strategy’ – Topic of 2012 Conference

By James E. Brooks, U.S. Naval War College Public Affairs

NEWPORT, RI - More than two dozen government officials and academic scholars met at the U.S. Naval War College (NWC) recently to investigate the ways in which governments and militaries may operationalize their existing or nascent cyber strategies and the implications cyber warfare has for future conflicts.

Keynote speakers and panel discussions guided the explorations of three questions: how do existing cyber strategies support our military’s ability to fight and win future conflicts; how have changes in international security, domestic politics and legal considerations changed the character of war in the information age; and what new theories of conflict are required in the cyber-age and future security environment?

“It wasn’t long ago that ‘cyber’ wasn’t considered a domain like ground, sea or air,” said Marine Corps Lt. Gen. Robert Schmidle, deputy commander of U.S. Cyber Command. “The cyber domain is different. Terrain features of geography can’t be changed. When you talk about defending something, a commander can visualize battle space spatially. In the cyber domain, the landscape is constantly changing and the spatial arrangement isn’t as important.”

Schmidle told the conference guests that the cyber threat has evolved from theft of intellectual capital during the 1980s to denial of service attacks in the past decade to present day destructive capabilities. Deterring cyber-attacks from an adversary is vastly different than nuclear deterrence, and many deterrence models are being debated with no real consensus in any direction.

“We need to think ahead of technology,” Schmidle said about fighting in the cyber domain. He used the development of coordinated air and ground attacks developed during the 1920s before reliable radio communications were devised. “We need to be able to recognize what a hostile attack looks like and be able to respond at ‘net speed’.”

A series of seven panel discussions allowed participants to delve deeper into other areas of cyber warfare, such as international approaches to cyber strategy, cyber defense and legal issues and commanders’ views of operationalizing a cyber strategy.

“This is our fourth such conference and each year we delve deeper into this important discussion,” said Derek Reveron, a NWC professor and EMC informationist chair. “Conferences such as this one bring civilian scholars together with military faculty and practitioners to analyze the national and international security challenges posed by cyber warfare, cyberspace operations, and cyber conflict.”

(Far right) CAPT Roy S. Petty, co-director of the Center for Cyber Conflict Studies (C3S) at the U.S. Naval War College (NWC), addresses panel members and audience during a panel discussion at the Operationalizing Cyber Straegies workshop at the NWC. (Photo by MC2 Eric Dietrich)

EDITOR’S NOTE: ***The conference was sponsored by the EMC informationist chair. The chair often hosts conferences and workshops with the goal of engaging leaders from academia, industry and the Department of Defense to explore how knowledge is created, shared and managed. The Chair supports research and teaching activities that emphasize intelligence, cyber and maritime security.***

FLTCYBERCOM ESTABLISHES ITSM GOVERNANCE

By FLTCYBERCOM CIO-1 EA Division

Recently, Fleet Cyber Command (FLTCYBERCOM) and Naval Enterprise Networks (NEN) Program Office launched the Navy Enterprise ITSM Office (ITSMO), charged with establishing enterprise-level IT (Information Technology) Service Management (ITSM) governance to drive improved IT service quality, interoperability, and efficiency across the Navy. While the ITSMO's efforts are currently focused on coordinating and governing NEN ITSM efforts for the Next Generation Enterprise Network (NGEN), the partnership formalizes a critical relationship between network operator and IT acquisition program and represents a significant milestone and shift in culture for management of Navy IT networks.

The Navy's IT networks are vital to enabling traditional business and administrative functions, and more importantly, executing the warfighting and national security mission. As such, greater visibility and control of the Navy's IT networks and resources are required to make informed decisions concerning the employment of those resources and, ultimately, to optimize the value to Fleet operational missions. Increased visibility and control requires enhanced IT governance and increased government roles and responsibilities.

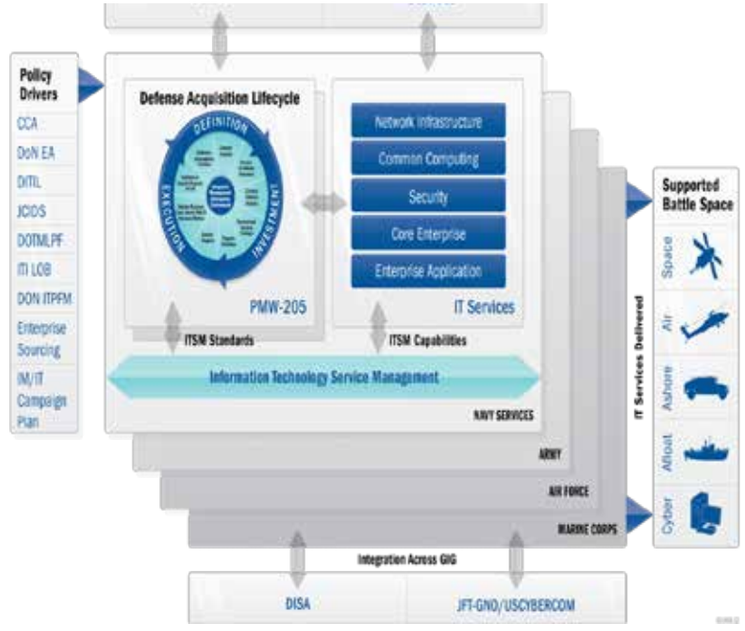
Historically, management and governance of Navy IT networks and services has been shared among multiple, often independent, government organizations, acquisition programs, and vendors. This impedes enterprise visibility and control of networks and resources, creates gaps or conflicts in accountability for critical IT functions, limits enterprise-level interoperability across programs and systems, and contributes to operational inefficiencies and increased management costs.

To address these challenges, provide a structured approach to enterprise governance and ITSM, and ensure alignment between IT services and Fleet operational missions, FLTCYBERCOM partnered with NEN to stand up the Navy Enterprise ITSMO. The ITSMO's vision for Navy IT is to establish a mission-focused, integrated set of IT functions and supporting competencies that deliver optimal value to the Navy missions they support. To accomplish this, the ITSMO is championing the adoption of a comprehensive ITSM framework that clearly defines the enterprise-level IT management policies, standards, processes, roles, and responsibilities required to inform and guide IT acquisition programs and service management initiatives. This framework is consistent with the DoD Enterprise Service Management Framework (DESMF) and serves as a key enabler to Navy's Naval Networking Environment (NNE) and Joint Information Enterprise (JIE) strategies.

ITSMO Vision

As chartered by Eric Markland, FLTCYBERCOM CIO1 and NEN Program Manager, CAPT Shawn P. Hendricks, the ITSMO's mission is "to coordinate and govern the development and execution of a customer-focused, enterprise-wide approach to IT service management that drives improved service quality and interoperability across Navy Enterprise networks to support the Department of Navy (DON) Information Management (IM) / IT strategic goals and efficiency initiatives."

Today, the ITSMO is chaired by LCDR Todd Glidden of FLTCYBEROM and consists of principal membership from FLTCYBERCOM CIO, NEN Program Office, and Naval Network Warfare Command. Adjunct membership also includes representation from USMC Enterprise IT (Information Technology) Service Management (E-ITSM), Navy Cyber Defense Operations Command, Space and Naval Warfare (SPAWAR) Headquarters, SPAWAR Systems Center Atlantic (SSC-LANT), SPAWAR Systems Center Pacific (SSC-PAC), OCONUS Navy Enterprise Network (ONE-NET), Cryptologic Technicians – Collection, Consolidated Afloat Networks and Enterprise Services (CANES), Fleet Forces Command and Pacific Fleet.



The NEN Program Office also recently released the NGEN Transport and Enterprise Services request for proposal that establishes the Navy's acquisition approach for NGEN and requirements for increased operational control and visibility of the network. With added control, the government increases its responsibilities for service management and delivery. FLTCYBERCOM and the NEN Program Office have acknowledged that this shift in responsibility requires the Navy to develop and establish an effective, skilled IT (Information Technology) Service Management (ITSM) workforce.

The ITSMO has made significant progress supporting NGEN Government Operational Readiness efforts focused on the development and implementation of critical ITSM competencies and capabilities. Notable progress include the development and establishment of ITSM governance, reference architecture, standards, and supporting resources, including subject matter expert support, training, and design guidance as well as tools and templates.

In addition to continuing to provide support and guidance to NGEN transition efforts in the near-term, the ITSMO is developing a comprehensive Enterprise ITSM Governance Model to help drive consistency and alignment beyond NGEN to other IT networks, acquisition programs, and efficiency initiatives, including, but not limited to, ONE-NET, CANES, USMC E-ITSM, and Data Center Consolidation. The ITMSO is also exploring the development of a Naval Networking Environment Process Reference Model to serve as the single, authoritative reference model for all Navy ITSM across the enterprise. The ITSMO looks forward to assisting organizations across the Navy with their IT service management needs and helping the Department realize its IM/IT strategic goals and objectives.

ITSMO Contact Information & Inquiries: https://www.portal.navy.mil/fcc-c10f/cio/1/ITSMO/default.aspx

Reservists Join Information Dominance Warfare Elite

By LT John R. Guardiano and Tina Stillions, Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command Public Affairs

The Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR) recently inducted 40 Navy reservists and 23 active duty officers into the Information Dominance Corps, thus swelling the ranks of the service's newest and arguably most important warfighting community.

"Just as the armored tank transformed land warfare and the aircraft carrier transformed sea warfare, our networks and our ability to use information will transform the estate known as cyber warfare," said Vice Adm. Kendall Card, Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Information Dominance, during a Jan. 19 induction ceremony at the National Reconnaissance Office in Chantilly, VA.

"If Gen. Patton were alive today," added Rear Adm. James Rodman, a reservist currently on active duty as SPAWAR's chief engineer, "he'd probably trade in his pearl handled six shooters for a smartphone and an iPad."

Rodman received his Information Dominance Warfare Officer (IDWO) pin during the Jan. 19 ceremony and provided opening remarks before introducing Card.

"The warfare pin represents a common warfighter identity for the Information Dominance Corps," Card said, "and I'm here to welcome you to your community. The qualification represents the significant gains we have made toward establishing the IDC as a key warfighting capability of the U.S. Navy."

The 40 Navy reservists who were pinned hail from across the reserve component and represent SPAWAR, NASA, Fleet Forces Command, the Office of Naval Research, the Joint Functional Component Command for Space, and other units.

Thirty additional Navy reservists who qualified for the IDWO pin through a NAVADMIN grandfathering provision join them.

The grandfathering provision recognizes those space cadre personnel who possess the VS-3 or VS-4 Additional Qualification Designator (AQD), have served at least 18 months in an operational space billet, and have completed the space cadre professional qualification standards. A total of 172 Navy reservists are part of the service's elite space cadre.

During the Jan. 19 induction ceremony Rodman discussed the importance of information as the Navy's newest warfare domain. Information dominance, he said, requires speed to identify, process and correlate data into a recognizable whole so that it can be used as an asymmetric warfighting advantage.

Official U.S. Navy Photo

"The electromagnetic world has become the real world and we have to dominate it," Rodman said. "That's a huge sea state change for our doctrine, our weapons and our people."

"The information domain is a warfare area," added Captain Michael B. Tanner, commanding officer, Naval Reserve SPAWAR 1020, in a telephone interview. "There are bad guys out there who will use our information networks -- which we are very dependent upon -- against us. So we have to not only defend them, but also be ready to use them in a warfighting capacity when necessary."

According to Tanner, IDC reservists are called upon frequently to support the active-duty Navy and U.S. military. "We work in a civilian industry that deals with these [cyber threats] on a daily basis, and which, in some ways, is a lot more flexible than the military."

Indeed, many IDC reservists work as government civilians and as private-sector information technology professionals. Their ranks include employees at Oracle, the CIA, SAIC, the Defense Intelligence Agency, and Google, among other companies and agencies. "They're bringing all of that experience and knowledge to the Navy," Tanner explained.

IDC officers "help the combatant commander win the information war," said Captain Philip Peyton, community leader for the Navy's Reserve Space Cadre, in a telephone interview. "Space plays a critical role in all areas of the Navy kill chain -- C4ISR, command & control, engagement, and bomb damage assessments."

"Reservists," Peyton added, "have always provided the backbone of the space cadre in the Navy. Many reservists work in space in their civilian jobs everyday, some of them for 20 years or more."

Active-duty space cadre officers, by contrast, typically hail from a different military community, such as engineering or aviation, and thus do only a temporary stint in the space field, Peyton said.

The IDWO pin is an Additional Qualification Designation (AQD) that can be earned by officers in both the space cadre and information warfare fields (or communities), which are intelligence, information (technology) professionals, information warfare (formerly cryptology), and meteorology and oceanography.

Thus, not all information dominance warfare officers are in the space cadre, and not everyone in the space cadre is an information dominance warfare officer. Those who receive the designation must complete a rigorous training and qualification process before being awarded the insignia.

The Jan. 19 IDWO pinning ceremony was attended by more than 250 military and civilian personnel, including nine rear admirals (active duty, reserve and retired) and the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Manpower and Reserve Affairs, Mr. Juan Garcia.

"This is the first ceremony to bring space cadre into the Information Dominance Corps," said Peyton. "The number of reservists qualifying shows the depth and expertise the Navy Reserves have in space and why they are a critical component of the information dominance warfare community."

Find Answers on NAC's Facebook Page

From NAC Public Affairs

Have you ever been asked, "When are the advancement results being release/" No longer do you have to answer that with, "I don't know."

The Navy Advancement Center (NAC) has a Facebook page, http://www.facebook.com/#!/Navy-Advancement-Center/213190711299 which will announce when the results will be released on BUPERS online (BOL) 24 hours in advance and when the results will be release on the NAC Facebook page (one hour later). Active and Reserve, E-4 to E-6 and E-7 Selection Board Eligibility (SBE) results are released on this page one hour after they are released on BOL.

Do you have questions about the Navy Enlisted Advancement System (NEAS) and you don't know where to look it up and/or who to ask? Do you have examination discrepancies and you don't know how to fix them? Maybe you missed being selected to PO2 by half a point and wonder what you should do.

Go to the NAC Facebook page and NAC will provide you answers for these questions and many more. NAC Facebook also provides a Question of the Day (QOD) with the NEAS topic as centerpiece. The QOD are great POD and POW notes.

NAC invites all Sailors, active and Reserve, to take a couple of minutes and review some of the comments and questions that have been submitted by shipmates and ask yourself if this page could be used for personal development. If it is, then continue to be part of the solution. Almost 35,000 Sailors are on the NAC Facebook page and growing.

DON CIO Info Alert:

Cost Savings Ideas Sought Through New Abbreviated BCA

If you have good ideas on how to save money through improving management of the Department of the Navy's IT, improving existing processes through insertion of IT or changing existing processes to save money, the DON Chief Information Officer would like to know.

For details, visit: http://www.doncio.navy.mil/ContentView.aspx?ID=4055

Info Alerts are sent out by the Department of the Navy Chief Information Officer to inform you of news related to DON information management and information technology/cyberspace. To have your name deleted from its distribution, please reply to this email.

Discuss this Info Alert and more at the Pulse, a collaborative site for members of the DON IM/IT community. Visit: https://www.doncio.navy.mil/pulse <https://www.doncio.navy.mil/pulse> (Note: DoD CAC required.)

Master's & Doctorate Scholarships Available

Scholarships are being offered for Department of the Navy civilian and military personnel through the Department of Defense Information Assurance Scholarship Program to meet the increasing demand for cyber/information technology professionals with a cybersecurity/information assurance (CS/IA) focus.

These scholarships for master's and doctorate level work cover the cost of tuition, fees, and books. They can be used for degrees in Biometrics, Computer Science, Computer Crime Investigation, Computer Engineering, Computer Programming, Cyber Operations, Digital and Multimedia Forensics, Electronics Engineering, Software Engineering, Telecommunications, Business Management or Administration, and other areas with a CS/IA concentration.

For details, visit: http://www.doncio.navy.mil/ContentView.aspx?id=41322

DON CIO to Further Transform Business IT Processes

The Department of the Navy Chief Information Officer and Deputy Under Secretary of the Navy/Deputy Chief Management Officer recently released the policy memo, "Achieving Measurable Efficiencies Through Data Center Consolidation, System, and Application Rationalization Guidance."

This memo provides details on the steps the DON must take to achieve budget savings through application rationalization while ensuring mission needs are met. The scope of the memo includes shore-based applications, networks, and systems classified as Mission Assurance Category II and III, and DON data centers.

Currently, DON IT management processes do not enable adequate transparency across all four Department of Defense mission areas, therefore, new processes will be implemented to improve service delivery, cost transparency, and enable substantive system and application rationalization processes.

Required actions stipulated for this effort include: enterprise information infrastructure management, application and system rationalization, network registration, ongoing portfolio management, evaluation and reporting, and governance.

LETTERS FROM THE GROUND

Greetings from Umm Qasr, Iraq,
Home of the Iraqi Navy,

My days in Umm Qasr are coming to an end and soon I'll be starting turnover with my relief. As I begin packing for redeployment, I am amazed to discover just how much stuff I seemed to have collected and/or acquired during my ten month tour here in Iraq. As I type this letter I'm reflecting on my tour as a whole.

Five years ago, the Iraqi Navy really did not have any ships, much less modern Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (C4ISR) systems. Through the efforts of U.S. and international partners, a rapid Fleet modernization program started and today the Iraqi Navy has more than 50 vessels and more than 5,000 Sailors and Marines. Accomplishments in growth, capability and potential have allowed the Iraqi Navy to fulfill its mission of various maritime duties essential to safeguarding the flow of oil from Iraq, as well

Graphic Illustration by MC1(IDW/SW) Joshua J. Wahl

LCDR Don Wilson assists a young Iraqi boy during a fire-fighting demonstration at Umm Qasr. (Official U.S. Navy Photo)

as the protection and surveillance of Iraq coastal borders and sea lanes.

My assignment as a naval advisor was difficult but truly fun. Training and advising on C4ISR and maritime operations was only part of the job. Weekly meetings with various military officials and government ministry representatives to develop Foreign Military Sales (FMS) cases always required in-depth preparedness. Helping to improve Iraqi naval officers and Sailors on the deckplates, while considering issues like cultural differences and limited funds for training and equipment was equally challenging, especially as the entire Navy team here in Umm Qasr found itself dealing with constantly changing situations and circumstances. No matter what, we adapted and overcame.

As an advisor, I sometimes found myself walking a tightrope. Perhaps the greatest challenge was to offer help and advice without dictating and appearing to be in charge. I had to be involved and proactive without stifling the initiative of the Iraqi commanders. Finding ways to build relationships with my C4ISR counterparts without making them too dependent on me and on U.S. support was not easy, but I'm proud of what my team did. We continued to develop professionalism in the Iraqi C4ISR corps as they became more capable in areas such as maritime domain awareness, communications and intelligence. I will say that I found my team's mentorship to the Iraqi Navy as welcomed and I enjoyed the enthusiasm, trust and cooperation that developed and led to friendships that will endure after my departure.

One never knows what will happen during their individual augmentee (IA) tour. I unexpectedly assumed the role of Engineering Advisor and Warranty Repair Officer for six weeks, in addition to my C4ISR duties. I led an engineering team of 11 U.S. personnel and more than 100 Iraqis in all aspects of ship maintenance and repair: main engine overhauls, recovery from a ship grounding and dry-docking evolutions. Additionally, for a period of time I assumed the duties and responsibilities of the Senior FMS Mission Director and Team Chief for the Office of Security Cooperation-Iraq (OSC-I) Forward Operating Base (FOB), handling all aspects of operations, force protection, training and logistics in support of OSC-I Navy FMS cases and advisory missions. Though at times it seemed like the days would never end, I thoroughly enjoyed each of the opportunities presented to me.

I will never forget people from all walks of life that I've met, and worked and served alongside with over the last year. The bonds between "battle buddies" and friends from many nations were forged like steel during many incidents of high stress and times of extreme pressure.

My thoughts now more frequently drift to what it is going to be like to be home in the USA. Each time I go on deployment I have an even deeper appreciation of how much our country and its freedoms and liberties mean to me. After three "boots on the ground" deployments, my sense of appreciation for life's simple things is never taken for granted.

I wish to express my gratitude and sincere appreciation to all of those who have supported my Sailors and me. I am fortunate to be serving alongside outstanding people; I am overjoyed to have so many friends supporting us back home. Thanks once again for your wishes, prayers, support and packages.

One of my favorite Phil Collins songs is "Take Me Home". I can't help but hear it playing over and over in my head…

God Bless you all,

Don

EDITOR's NOTE: LCDR Don V. Wilson, USN, is a 6420 IP LDO with more than 25 years of service. He is an IA from Commander, Naval Air Forces Atlantic in Norfolk, VA.

CID Chief Nears Completion of Doctorate Degree

Story & Photos by Gary Nichols, CID Public Affairs Officer

CTRC(IDW/SW/AW) S.F. "Doc" Wallach

PENSACOLA, FL – Thanks to the Navy College Office, a Center for Information Dominance (CID) Unit Corry Station Chief Petty Officer is close to completing his doctorate degree.

CID Unit Corry Station Advanced Schools Division Leading Chief Petty Officer CTRC (IDW/SW/AW) S.F. "Doc" Wallach was a bit slow when it came to starting down the path of education, but once he began, there was no stopping him.

In 1988, Wallach received a scholarship to a junior college in West Palm Beach, FL. He thoroughly enjoyed the college lifestyle, but after two terms Wallach realized he wasn't quite ready for the college life.

"I wasn't as disciplined as I thought I was, so I decided to leave on my own before the school asked me to leave," he said.

Like many young people, Wallach wanted an adventure and to see the world. The Navy seemed to offer what he was looking for, so he signed up to join the Navy as a Hospital Corpsman.

After attending Hospital Corps "A" school at San Diego and then a stint with the Fleet Marine Force, Wallach ended up at the Recruit Training Command (RTC) at Orlando, FL.

At that point Wallach was a Hospital Corpsman Third Class with five years in the Navy.

For Wallach, college was becoming a dim memory.

Ultimately it took a determined Master Chief Petty Officer to make him finally realize that college was his future, and not his past. The Master Chief was convinced that his promising young petty officer needed an education to help him fully realize his potential, and he wasn't about to give up on his Sailor.

Eventually he persuaded Wallach to give it a try, and they visited the Navy College Office at Orlando.

"Master Chief Creagan said, 'Do this for me.' I wasn't about to say 'No' to a Master Chief, so I went in and signed up for two examinations," Wallach said. "I've been going ever since."

Since then, no matter where he has been stationed or deployed – be it on ship, in the field, or down range, with the help of Navy College Offices from around the Fleet, Wallach has steadfastly worked on his education.

He has two associate's degrees; the first in general studies, and the second in administration and management. His bachelor's degree is in psychology. His master's degree is in management and he is finishing his dissertation for a doctorate degree in organizational leadership.

"Chief Wallach not only leads our "C" school Sailors, he mentors our first class Sailors and is also furthering his education by pursuing his doctorate degree," CID Unit Corry Station Commanding Officer CDR Luciana Sung said. "The commitment, dedication and personal drive that Chief Wallach exemplifies so well are the

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essential qualities and moral values we hope to instill in our first accession Sailors."

CID Unit Corry Station Command Senior Enlisted Leader CTRCM (SW/AW) Jimmy Dawkins said Wallach's education was of great benefit to the command last year when it was developing a personnel qualification program for the new Enlisted Information Dominance Warfare Specialty (EIDWS) pin.

With his educational background, Wallach was selected to lead a team of 23 subject matter experts (SME) from CID to come up with an EIDWS qualification program for CID Instructors.

"Doc Wallach has done a tremendous amount of work helping with this command starting up the EIDWS program," Dawkins said. "His education combined with his intellectual capabilities far exceeded our expectations. Consequently, we were able to bring the program up to full speed ahead of schedule."

Ironically, as a shore-based training command, CID wasn't one of the commands initially selected to be an authorizing authority for the EIDWS. In January 2011, CID became the first non-operational shore command to be approved for the Navy's newly created Enlisted Information Dominance Warfare Specialty (EIDWS) pin.

Wallach credits his success in the Navy and in reaching his educational goals to the extensive help he has received from the Navy College Office.

Naval Air Station Pensacola Navy College Office Director/Test Control Officer Kelly Curreri said the Navy College Office exists solely to support Sailors by helping them reach their goals of achieving a higher education.

"When someone walks in our front door, we try to find out what they are interested in and we try to give them different options, so they can make the best choice for them," she said. "I think anytime you get any kind of education it increases your value to not only yourself, but to the Navy, too."

Over the past 15 years, Wallach has used nearly all of these programs to further his education.

CID Unit Corry Station Advanced Schools Division LCPO, CTRC(IDW/SW/AW) S.F. "Doc" Wallach, speaks to students about educational opportunities available to them through the Navy during a period of general military training.

Wallach encourages every Sailor to contact their local Navy College Office to take advantage of the many educational opportunities the Navy offers.

He compares the time invested in an education to investing in a financial plan for the future.

"You get more out of it than what you put into it. Sure, going to college while in the Navy is difficult at times, but it's not impossible. It's all about sacrifice and deciding what's important to you," he said. "Because of the increasing online opportunities, now you can even sit in a combat zone, and as long as you have some free time, you can log in and can take classes while you are down range."

By investing in an education, not only do you benefit personally, the Navy benefits from having a better trained, better educated Sailor.

"I think it makes you a more well-rounded person. You can think differently. It opens up your mind to so many thoughts and possibilities," Curreri said. "It's good for advancement. The Navy is not going to be your life forever. The Sailors need to be ready to go into the job market, which is tough right now. That piece of paper makes a big difference when you are going for a job."

AFTER 107 YEARS, NAR SIGNS OFF

By Trice Denny, NAS Key West Public Affairs Officer

The dots and dashes of Morse code rang through the air at Naval Air Station Key West Sept. 21, signifying the end of Navy radio in Key West, FL, after 107 years.

Key West's Navy radio call sign, "NAR", was disestablished symbolically with the Morse code during the decommissioning ceremony of Naval Computer and Telecommunications Station (NCTS) Jacksonville Detachment Key West, thus ending a long chapter of radio in the southernmost city.

Improvements to high-frequency broadcasting require fewer stations. The Key West service will be consolidated with the Air Force to be stationed out of Puerto Rico and Maryland, said Key West Detachment Technical Director, David Flight.

The decommissioning ceremony featured remarks from CDR Matthew Lear, commanding officer NCTS Jacksonville. Lear and Flight presented plaques and certificates to the Sailors, civilians and contractors who worked there, followed by a playing of the Morse code and the final lowering of the flag at the Boca Chica Field receiver site. The sometimes emotional, sometimes humorous ceremony focused on two important aspects: the people and the history of radio station "NAR".

Official U.S. Navy Photo

From the Florida State Archives: A depiction of the Navy Wireless Telegraph Station circa 1915. The station and its antennas were located on what is now Naval Air Station Key West's Truman Annex.

ITC(SW/AW) Gregory Pope passes the ensign to Technical Director David W. Flight after the order was given to secure the colors during the decommissioning ceremony of NAVCOMTELSTA JAX Det. Key West Sept. 21. The communications station served the Navy and the Fleet for more than 100 years. (Photo by MASN Brandon Norman)

"'Conch Communicators' - this crew here today - as well as every watch since 1905, has made sure that the mission of providing the absolute best telecommunications service has always been at the forefront of their

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focus," said Flight. "Every Sailor, civilian and contractor to pass through the halls of this and all the various facilities which have comprised the various iterations of the name COMMSTA have given it their all."

Flight's reference to the various iterations of the communications station reflects the station's long history, which began in 1905 at the Truman Naval Base as the Naval Wireless Telegraph Station. The purpose of the station was to form a link in a chain of Wireless Telegraph Stations in what was then known as the Coastal Signal Service of the Navy. This chain extended from Cape Elizabeth, ME, to New Orleans, and included Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; San Juan, Puerto Rico and the Isthmus of Panama. Much of the earliest broadcasting was public service information, including time signals and weather reports, transmitted in Morse code to ships at sea and other shore stations.

In those early days transmissions and shipboard receiver gear were still young and "buggy." To ensure messages could still be delivered, carrier pigeons were kept as a backup source of communicating.

Between World Wars I and II, the Navy base was downsized and the Naval Radio Station remained the only operational organization in Key West. The "Conch Communicators" did double duty during that time - they watched over the station and kept the coal plant that provided electricity running.

During the 1960s the advent of the Cold War and developments in Cuba led to the largest expansion of personnel and mission requirements to the communications station. At one point the detachment employed 19 officers, 268 enlisted personnel and 31 civilians. Called Naval Communications Unit, those assigned provided high-frequency telecommunications to ships, submarines, aircraft squadrons and base operational units. In 1965 the Navy acquired the 640 acres of land on Saddlebunch Key to build a transmitter site.

Official U.S. Navy Photo

Naval Computer and Telecommunications Station (NCTS) Jacksonville Detachment Key West

From the 1970s until 2000, the communications station went through various phases of operations, including becoming a civilian-led and contractor-operated facility. In 2000, the former Navy Wireless Telegraph Station became NCTS Jacksonville Detachment Key West, its designation when it was officially decommissioned.

During the ceremony Lear spoke a little about each person who had been currently working at the station, calling them "a cast of characters." When it came time to close the ceremony, Flight told all present that the history of the station would live on in them.

"In the near future, the antennas will be down," Flight said. "All the gear will be gone. All the plaques and pictures will have been sent to decorate the memorial halls of distant commands or the homes of past and present members. The doors will forever close on the mission. But they will remain open in the memories of those who have served. And it will be on those walls and in those memories that the mission will live on forever. And we can all be proud of the services rendered. I salute our predecessors and I salute each of you current crew members for those services rendered."

In this era of ever-changing and instant communications, it may be hard to imagine 107 years of continuous communications support, but the memories of the men and women who provided NAR to the nation's warfighters will live on.

NETC Fleet Master Chief Visits Monterey

NETC FMC April Beldo talks to Sailors at the CIDU Monterey during an all-hands call. CIDU is the Cryptologic Technician Interpretive 'A' school which trains and develops Navy linguists.

Story & Photos by MC1(SW/AW) Nathan L. Guimont, CIDU Monterey Public Affairs

MONTEREY, CA – Naval Education and Training Command Force Master Chief April Beldo visited with Sailors assigned to Center for Information Dominance Unit (CIDU) Monterey during an all-hands call Sept. 6.

CIDU Monterey is the Cryptologic Technician Interpretive "A" school which trains and develops Navy linguists.

Beldo was welcomed by more than 600 Sailors reciting the Sailors Creed. After being introduced by CIDU Monterey Command Master Chief Loren Bailey, Beldo spoke about the pride she feels whenever she visits a command and meets with Sailors.

"Hoo-yah Monterey, get some," Beldo said. "Every time I arrive at a command and see Sailors who are motivated and dedicated and volunteered to wear the cloth of our nation, I get a shot of adrenaline. You raised your right hand because you wanted to, nobody came to your house, grabbed you and said, 'You have to be a United States Sailor,' you did that. You made that decision and I'm excited that each and every one of you did that very thing."

Beldo also discussed why it is important for them to stay focused on the task at hand and to stay away from the wrong group(s) of people.

"Sometimes we have a master plan, but for some reason we start heading down Destruction Avenue and lose our focus," she said. "If you happen to find yourself thinking about going down that avenue, I want you to remember; why you raised your right hand, the training you are going through, the time you have invested into your naval career, and the time your instructors have invested in you.

"Then say, what I tell all my Sailors, 'You know what? It's not even worth it. I think I'm going to get back on 'Get Some Avenue,' or "Be Successful Avenue,' and if I hang out long enough, maybe some day I'll be on 'Force Master Chief Boulevard.'"

While fielding questions from the audience, Beldo explained some of the changes she had seen over her more than 29 year career regarding women serving in the Navy.

"When I attended boot camp in

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Orlando, FL, there were only all male divisions and all female divisions," she said. "Women weren't able to serve on combatant ships, but were on tenders, and maybe some supply ships. But that all changed in 1994 when women were allowed to serve aboard aircraft carriers. So now, I believe there are an abundance of opportunities for all women.

"No matter what your diverse background is," she continued, "there is a door that has a big sign over it called Opportunity. You can do whatever you want to do as long as you stay focused and don't let people tell you what you can't do."

Afterwards she took time to recognized CIDU Monterey's chapter of the Coalition of Sailors Against Destructive Decisions (CSADD), thanking them for their dedication to helping eliminate sexual assault among the ranks. Beldo asked the chapter's president, Seaman Josie Walters, to step up to the stage so she could personally thank her for all of her hard work and devotion.

"CSADD is an opportunity, another resource for us to use when we feel like there is nothing better for us to do except for things we know we shouldn't be doing. You go to the CSADD meeting, hang out with the CSADD group, and I know they are doing some great things all across the country and all throughout our commands. I wanted to call you [Walters] up here and tell you personally, thank you for what you do."

CSADD is a peer mentoring program for active and Reserve Sailors, Reserve Officer Training Corps candidates, and Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps cadets aimed at promoting good decision-making and leadership development at the most junior levels.

At the conclusion of the All Hands call, Beldo had these final words for the Navy's future linguists.

"Thank you for what you do each and every day," she said. "When you wake up in the morning and you look at yourself you get to say, 'It's going to be a good day, because I made the decision to be part of a great organization and I have nothing but positive energy to give back to that organization.' Do as you're told, be at work on time, and wear this uniform proudly. That's all you have to do."

NETC FMC April Beldo thanks Seaman Josie Walters, a student at the CIDU Monterey and the command's president of the Coalition of Sailors Against Destructive Decisions (CSADD), for everything she has done with the program.

CID Hosts College Credit Recommendation Evaluation Team

From Center for Information Dominance Public Affairs

PENSACOLA, FL–The Center for Information Dominance (CID) hosted an on-site evaluation team from the American Council on Education (ACE) August 22-24.

This is one of a series of visits the ACE program makes annually to military installations to review and evaluate training courses and occupations.

"The purpose of the site visit for course evaluations is to review and evaluate the military training courses hear at CID," Supervisory Instructional Systems Specialist and CID ACE & Council on Education (COE) Liaison Denise Myers said. "The ACE recommendations are based on the knowledge and skill required for each specialization."

Since 1945, ACE has provided a collaborative link between the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) and higher education through the review of military training and experiences, and is coordinated through the Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support (DANTES).

Based on the ACE findings and recommendations, individual colleges and universities may award equivalent college credits for military training and/or experience a service member successfully completes.

Thanks to those ACE recommendations, Sailors can receive academic credit for most of their training, including boot camp.

Naval Education and Training Command (NETC) Institutional Accreditation Manager Roland E. Perez explained that people often confuse the ACE recommendations with accreditation, which though similar sounding, is an altogether separate process.

"The term 'accreditation' is not associated with the ACE process," Perez said. "ACE evaluates qualified training courses and selected military experiences for academic credit recommendations. Accreditation, on the other hand, is a distinct and separate process."

Part of that process is a 10-year review of Navy occupations and Navy courses, or whenever significant changes to the duties and tasks change for a specific rate or when major changes in courses occur.

For example, the Cryptologic Technician Networks (CTN) Apprentice school has seen major changes to its curriculum with the addition of the Joint Cyber Analysis Course (JCAC).

MCPON Michael Stevens speaks to Information Systems Technician "A" school students on board CID Unit Corry Station during a brief visit to the schoolhouse. (Photo by CTR1 Joshua Pugh)

During the three-day review at CID the ACE evaluation team, which was composed of six college and university professors and four ACE staff, evaluated two Navy enlisted ratings –Information Systems Technician (IT) and CTN – and six CID technical training courses.

Retired Army Intelligence Warrant Officer and ACE Military Programs Associate Director Evelyn Howard said it was clear that CID was well-prepared for the ACE visit.

"All of the materials for the course reviews were well organized and it was obvious the command takes a lot of pride in what they do," she said.

All of ACE's recommendations for credit are based on reviews conducted by professors who work actively at colleges and universities around the country.

"They are trying to determine if the content, scope and rigor of the course is at the post secondary level," Howard said. "In other words, they are asking,

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'Is the level of learning being taught by the military at the college level?'"

How they make that determination is by analyzing teaching materials, identifying learning outcomes and recommending whether colleges and universities will accept that experience and training for college credit. The ACE recommendation identifies and describes the discipline, the level of learning and the number of credit hours offered by individual training programs and other educational experiences.

Howard said that ACE has observed dramatic growth of cyber-related studies programs in civilian academia over the past five years.

"This is wonderful," she said, "because for years these types of courses and occupations wouldn't receive a lot of credit recommendations because there weren't corresponding college equivalent out there. That's the key because we always preface our reviews with what is being taught at colleges and universities."

She emphasized that ACE realizes military training is different from academia because the military trains to mission.

"The goal of the ACE Military Evaluations Program is to bridge the gap between professional military education and post-secondary

(Center) MCPON Mike Stevens speaks with CTT "A" school instructors on board CID Unit Corry Station during a brief visit to the schoolhouse. (Photo by CTR1 Joshua Pugh)

curricula and provide parallels so a servicemember can turn his or her training and occupation into college credit," ACE Assistant Vice President for Lifelong Learning Patricia Book said. "That provides an educational pathway to a college degree for many members of the military."

ACE, the major coordinating body for all of the nation's higher education institutions, also operates the CREDIT® College and University Network, a group of institutions which use ACE credit recommendations to provide expanded opportunities for adult learners to gain a college degree. Participating colleges and universities take the ACE recommendations into consideration and award credit as appropriate.

The credit recommendations will be issued about 30 days after this review and will be published in the Guide to the Evaluation of Educational Experiences in the Armed Services. The Guide is available online at the ACE website at http://militaryguides.acenet.edu. The evaluation data found in the ACE Guide is also used to produce SMART Transcripts for Sailors and Marines at https://smart.navy.mil.

To take advantage of ACE recommended credit for their specific rating, Sailors should visit their nearest Navy College Office or educational service officer to review their Sailor/Marine American Council on Education Registry Transcript (SMART) and develop an education plan.

"Considering the current economic environment, getting a college degree can be one of the best moves a Sailor can make to be competitive. By taking advantage of the opportunity afforded by the ACE process, a Sailor can have a significant head start toward a desired educational goal without the unnecessary expenditures," Perez said. "Additionally, the incentive toward an educated force becomes even more attractive. The end-result is mutually useful for our Sailors and for our organization."

At the conclusion of each review an exit briefing is conducted by the evaluation team to explain whether a credit recommendation will be made for a particular course or occupation. Since the military is training to mission, it is possible not all military training programs or occupations will align with post-secondary curricula. ACE will do another review if a course is redesigned or changes substantially, and if a request is submitted for a second review.

"The process involving the American Council on Education not only affirms the stature and quality of the Navy's training programs, but also provides a legitimate venue by which our Sailors may transfer the training and experiences they gained into academic credits in pursuit of higher education," Perez said. "This capability translates into money, time, and energy; valuable and expensive resources that the Sailors do not need to repeatedly expend when they aspire to earn associate, bachelor, or graduate degrees during or after military service."

Navy COOL Helps Sailors Stay Competitive

By Gary Nichols, CID Corry Station Public Affairs Officer

PENSACOLA, FL – Since 2006 the Navy Credentialing Opportunities On-Line (COOL) program has provided opportunities for Sailors who want to achieve excellence.

One such Sailor is CTN1 Jessica Gaukel, a Joint Cyber Analysis Course (JCAC) course manager and lead instructor at the Center for Information Dominance (CID) Unit Corry Station

Gaukel recently obtained two certifications – Comp TIA Network-Plus and Security-Plus – through the Navy COOL program. Gaukel said she also is studying to obtain her CISCO Computer Network Administration (CCNA) certification.

Navy COOL is a centralized, Web-based hub that consolidates information from numerous sources at the federal, state and local levels on certifications, licenses, apprenticeships and growth opportunities that correspond with each Navy rating, job and occupation.

Armed with that information, Navy COOL has provided funding for Navy enlisted personnel to obtain civilian licenses and certifications that are closely aligned with a Sailor's job or rating.

"By holding a certification, you're meeting an industry-recognized standard of competency. You're able to show your current organization, whether it be the military or a company, you've met an industry-wide standard," Navy COOL Program Manager Keith Boring said. "If a certification is not required for your rating, it's still highly recommended if you want to stay current in your field."

Gaukel said the certifications she has obtained verifies that she is capable of both operating and securing computer networks at the same level as her civilian counterparts.

She stressed that obtaining the civilian certifications is an important step not only for her personal development as a Sailor, but for any Sailor who wants to excel in the Navy.

"For active-duty Sailors, obtaining a certification can be their next step, something that will help them get promoted," Gaukel said. "A certification is something the board can see that will set that Sailor from their peers."

CTNC(IDW) Tammy Sternberg, JCAC senior enlisted leader, said Gaukel has a reputation as being an outstanding technician, thanks in part to her pursuit of certifications through Navy COOL.

"Petty Officer Gaukel is our JCAC lead instructor and course manager, a position normally held by a chief petty officer," Sternberg said. "Her technical skills and knowledge have been enhanced by her pursuit of Navy COOL certifications.

To date, Navy COOL has processed nearly 66,000 credentials for Sailors and received more than 118 million hits to the Navy COOL Web site: https://www.cool.navy.mil/

Navy COOL Program Supervisor Sam Kelley said his team cross-linked every Navy specialty or rating with Department of Labor

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New Rating:

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equivalent and ensured the Navy offered at least one civilian certification to each job within the Navy.

Boring said the thoroughness of the Navy's training is showing up in the high rate being achieved by Sailors in successfully passing the certification and licensing examinations. On average, Sailors are passing at a rate of 96 to 98 percent for voluntary licenses and certifications, compared to the national average pass rate of 75 to 80 percent.

Gaukel explained that Navy COOL is, for many new Sailors, their first opportunity to take advantage of advanced training because new Sailors don't qualify for tuition assistance to attend college until they've completed one year of active service.

"What I try to tell all of our students, is that after they complete "A" school, they should go through Navy COOL, obtain a voucher to take these certifications," Gaukel said. "They should take a couple of days for review, but they should be able to pass their exams. And the best thing is that Navy COOL pays for all of it."

The end result of the pursuit of a civilian certification is that the Sailor's individual professional knowledge and skill-set usually increases due to the extra preparation time required for certification examinations and on-going maintenance of that certification.

"By using these certifications, and learning and reviewing the newest books that come out, we're staying current," Gaukel said. "So they're continually feeding themselves to become a better operator, a better analyst and a better Sailor."

Students Rescue Swimmer at Pensacola Beach

Story & Photo by Gary Nichols,
CID Corry Station Public Affairs Officer

Two Center for Information Dominance (CID) Unit Corry Station students rescued a near-drowning victim at Pensacola Beach recently.

Information Systems Technician "A" school students ITSN Cameryn Cassell and ITSN Justin Harris were about to board a bus about 7:30 p.m. to take them back to Corry Station when they heard shouts from someone who was in trouble.

It was past sunset, and the beach lifeguards were off duty.

In the dim light, it took the Sailors a few moments to locate the swimmer.

"I looked around and didn't see anything at first," Cassell said. "Then I saw a head come up and then it went back down under, and then it stayed under for a while and then it came back up again."

Cassell, who grew up surfing in the Atlantic Ocean near his hometown of Hubert, NC, recognized that someone was in imminent danger and immediately took action.

He and Harris both raced into the waters of the Gulf of Mexico to render assistance to the struggling swimmer, who was about 150 yards offshore past the breakers.

Cassell reached the victim first.

He said the victim was underwater, and he had to swim down to retrieve him.

"Cassell got to him first and grabbed him as soon as he went underwater," Harris said. "It was almost like something you'd see in a movie."

Fortunately the victim was still conscious, but began vomiting once he resurfaced.

The swim back to the beach was challenging, with an outgoing rip current and two to three foot waves in the Gulf.

"I put my arm around his chest and I started swimming back in, and that was a good 150 yards out," Cassell said. "The whole time I was swimming against the current. He had gotten sucked out by a rip current and I was swimming against it the whole way back in."

Both Cassell and Harris brought the victim ashore. Within minutes, an emergency team had arrived.

Station 13 Fire Rescue Officer in Charge LT Daniel Ackerman said his station responded to the call about the distressed swimmer, and that the Sailors bringing the victim safely back to the beach made all the difference in the outcome.

"If the Sailors hadn't been there, it would have definitely been a different situation because he was completely exhausted by the time they got him in," he said.

Without the Sailors providing assistance, Ackerman's rescue team would have had to search the waters for the swimmer before they could render aid. The darkness would have definitely hindered any rescue efforts.

"With it being dark it really tasks us to get there and find the victim and get them ashore and do everything we need to do," Ackerman said. "The Sailors were able to go get him and bring him in safely. It definitely was a better call than we would have expected if they hadn't done that."

Santa Rosa Island Authority Director of Public Safety Bob West said swimming in the Gulf of Mexico can be dangerous, especially if factors such as drinking, surf, darkness or fatigue are involved.

"The Gulf is an unforgiving place. It is inherently dangerous," West said. "But it had a good outcome, so kudos to them."

CIO's Network Tips

By Carlos Parter, FLTCYBERCOM

Have you noticed how the headlines are filled with countless phishing news stories? Some may say phishing has reached a level to be considered a national computer health epidemic. Check out some recent headlines:

"Clients, not banks, liable for losses in phishing scams, court rules"

"Phishing scam casts wide net"

"OTP Bank warns clients of "phishing" attempts"

"Student e-mail plagued by repeated phishing scams"

What is phishing?

According to DON CIO:

Phishing is a criminal activity in which an adversary attempts to fraudulently acquire sensitive information by impersonating a trustworthy person or organization. Examples of such practices include manipulated e-mails that appear to be from the Department of the Navy, Navy Knowledge Online, banking and credit companies, or other recognizable contacts.

The ultimate goal is to extract information in order to evade existing security measures and gain access to secure information and data or to personal accounts.

Many of us have received an e-mail from someone who supposedly lives in Kenya and has come into a large sum of money. They are willing to share their wealth if you will assist them by giving them your account information so they could wire funds to you and meet up later and party like a rock star. Wow! Victims of this kind of scam did not see that one coming until your bank account was left with nothing but moth balls and lint.

Other scammers will issue purported warnings about your bank account being suspended due to circumstances beyond your control and 'you need to act now by submitting your account number, user ID and password to prevent your account from being permanently deleted!'

A genuine communication from your bank will never ask for your account information – they already have it!

According to the ConsumerReports.org:

We estimate consumer losses to phishing scams at almost a half-billion dollars during the past two years. Last fall, more than 250 brand names were used each month in e-mail scams and other cybercrimes, according to the Anti-Phishing Working Group. The most targeted industry was financial services.

One reason there are many successful phishing attacks is that users of social-network sites are often caught off guard and might be less alert to the presence of malicious Web sites, dangerous e-mail, and harmful software. "Phishing e-mails are much better now," says Rob Douglas, editor of IdentityTheft.info, a Web site that provides news about identity theft. While earlier phishing scams were characterized by poor grammar, misspellings, and cheesy graphics, most are now so well done that experts can't easily tell real ones from fake. (Phishing costing millions, 2009)

In today's high-tech world we have to be vigilant because crooks have a variety of ways of tricking you into giving them the key to your finances. The same goes for spies or other adversaries seeking to gain access to sensitive or classified information. In fact, phishing is increasingly sophisticated, including content specifically targeted at topics of interest to US military members.

Besides phishing you also have to be aware of SMiShing attacks. SMiShing are on the rise with the wide use of Smartphones and other mobile devices.

What is SMiShing?

According to SearchMobilecomputing:

SMiShing is a version of phishing in which scammers send text messages rather than e-mails, which appear to have been sent by a legitimate, trusted organization and request that the recipient click on a link or provide credentials in a text message reply. The term is a condensed way of referring to "short message service phishing," or "SMS phishing."

The Better Business Bureau (BBB) issued the following SMiShing warning to consumers on 30 May 2012:

If you received a text message on your Smartphone about how you have won a gift card worth hundreds of dollars, be careful. Otherwise, you may be the latest victim in a fraudulent scheme aimed at stealing your private information.

"Phishing" is a term coined by computer hackers who use e-mail to "fish" the Internet hoping to "hook" you into giving them your logins, passwords and/or credit card information.

"SMiShing" is the term used when scammers use this process over Short Messaging Service (SMS) received as text messages via your cell phone. Like traditional "phishing," "SMiShing" schemers typically pose as banks, well-

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known companies or as lottery/ sweepstakes presenters. The latest SMiShing scams seem to involve gift card giveaways. BBB has received several reports about SMiShing-related calls and wants to remind consumers of the signs of a SMiShing scam.

Text messages such as "Congratulations, you've won!" and "Enter code 6655 to claim your $1000 gift card" are all red flags that a "SMiShing" scam is in the midst. The most recent SMiShing message instructs people to call a toll-free number or visit a website to redeem the free $1,000 Best Buy, Wal-Mart or Target gift card. Many of these messages come with embedded links that can ultimately spread viruses to the phone if clicked.

Victims of the scam are often asked to call a toll-free number or reply with a text. Scammers proceed to ask for information, such as debit card or account number and password, to a fake automated system.

These hackers are looking for you to respond with vital information that can ultimately lead to identity theft. Often times, the scammers want you to wire money before receiving your "prize," one of the biggest red flags of a SMiShing scam.

Never reply to the text message. Don't open or even respond to unsolicited e-mails/texts offering free gift cards. Schemers are preying on victims that text back and ultimately verify that the text has been sent to an active cell phone. If the message has a link in it, never click it. Many schemers use this as a way to spread a viral attack on your phone. Once the information is received, the website and the phone numbers are typically disabled.

Protect your personal information. Never ever give out your credit card info, social security number, bank details or other personally identifiable information in order to pay for fees, taxes or any shipping costs that you may have potentially "won" or are getting for "free."

Do your research. If you believe you have fallen victim to a SMiShing scam, contact the BBB directly to confirm the legitimacy of the text message.

NETWORK MAN ADVISES EVERYONE TO BE AWARE, BE CAUTIOUS AND BE ALERT !

Momma use to tell me, "Son, be wary of any deal that sounds too good to be true"! She said "If the deal sounds too good to be true, then it probably is". She also taught me not to be anybody's fool and always check the sources before acting.

Should I report suspected phishing attacks?

You certainly should. The first step is to talk to your command IA Manager. DON CIO posted Navy/Marne Corp Intranet (NMCI) guidelines for required reporting which can be found at the following link: http://www.doncio.navy.mil/ContentView.aspx?id=722

Remember, every day, you are the target of criminals and our nation's adversaries whether at work, deployed at sea, or at home. Don't take the bait. The following Golden Rules should help you avoid getting caught:

Turn off your Outlook reading pane. Click View, select Reading Pane, and then click Off. Note: Do not allow Outlook to automatically open your e-mail because it could put your computer at risk to spam, phishing and viruses.

If you receive an e-mail from an unknown source the best practice is not to open the e-mail. Opening e-mails from unknown sources could lead to unwarranted results; such as spam, phishing and computer viruses.

Use strong passwords and personal ID numbers: Protect them and change them regularly (strong passwords include using the compilation of uppercase/lowercase letters, numbers, symbols, and avoidance of dictionary words).

Think before you click: Before you provide information, open files or attachments, or download files from unknown senders, take a minute to stop and think before you click. Healthy skepticism goes a long way in protecting yourself and protecting our mission.

Backup important files!

Use government equipment for authorized purposes only!

Phishing References and Resources:

DON CIO Don't Get Caught by Phishing

ConsumerReport.org Phishing Costs Millions

Department of the Navy Cyber Crime Handbook

Better Business Bureau Consumer Report
McAfee SMiShing Blog

Consumer Report Magazine Phishing Report

Visit the Onguard Online website for related awareness information, training videos and games.

Visit these Federal Trade Commission Links:

Identity Thief Goes "Phishing" for Consumers' Credit Information

How not to Get Hooked by a Phishing Scam

Visit Consumer Fraud Reporting Website to report a scam at not related to government resources:

Consumer Fraud Reporting: Report a Scam

STAY SAFE MY FRIENDS AND DON'T GET HOOKED. AVOID THE SHINY LURES!

Stories & Photos by George Lamons, NMOC Publiic Affairs

RDML Brian B. Brown

Brown New CNMOC

RDML Brian B. Brown, Deputy Oceanographer of the Navy, is the commander of the Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command. A change of command and promotion ceremony was held Aug. 3.

Brown relieved RADM Jonathan White. White relieved RADM David Titley as Oceanographer of the Navy.

Titley retired Jun. 15, after a 32-year Navy career. He will become the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Deputy Under Secretary for Operations.

FST Surveys in Albania

Sailors and civilian hydrographers from Fleet Survey Team (FST) are conducting a hydrographic safety of navigation survey in Vlore, Albania, in support of U.S. Sixth Fleet Theater Security Cooperation efforts.

An eight-member survey team is deployed aboard a nine-meter hydrographic survey vessel to execute coastal and harbor hydrographic surveys for the purpose of updating nautical charts for use by the U.S. Navy, joint forces and the government of Albania.

LePire, Panek Awarded NOAA's Bronze Medal

Tracy LePire of the Naval Oceanographic Office and Sherryl Panek of Fleet Numerical Meteorology and Oceanography Center are recipients of a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Bronze Medal Award for superior performance characterized by outstanding contributions, increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of NOAA strategic goals.

They will receive a framed certificate with medal for recognition as members of the Committee for Operational Processing Centers Joint Action Group. This group engineered a major increase in capacity, reliability, flexibility and security for the telecommunication networks that interconnect the National Weather Service, the National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service and the Department of Defense meteorology and oceanography components.

First Reservist Achieves EIDWS Qualification

Chief Aerographers Mate Dwight Koehn became the first Naval Oceanography Reservist to complete the Enlisted Information Dominance Warfare Specialist (EIDWS).

The EIDWS qualification requires a broad understanding of multiple information dominance rates and their role and mission within the Navy. Koehn is the first reservist to earn this warfare qualification.

U.S. Naval Observatory Sponsors Transit of Venus Viewing Events

Guests, staff members and family members viewed one of the rarest of astronomical phenomena, a "Transit of Venus," at the U.S. Naval Observatory in Washington and at the U.S. Naval Observatory Flagstaff Station in Flagstaff, AZ.

Transits of Venus, in which the disc of the planet Venus slowly makes its way across that of the sun, occur at regular intervals that repeat over a 243-year period. Intervals between successive transits are eight years, 105.5 years, eight years, and 121.5 years. The next Transit of Venus will occur Dec. 11, 2117. The next transit visible in the United States will occur Dec. 8, 2125.

FNMOC Hosts International Ensemble Forecast System Workshop

Fleet Numerical Meteorology and Oceanography Center (FNMOC) in April hosted the biannual workshop of the North American Ensemble Forecast System (NAEFS), a formal partnership between Environment Canada (EC),

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AG1 Daniel Uribe, Fleet Survey Team, is pinned with the Enlisted Information Dominance pin by his wife, AG1 Jessica Uribe, Commander NMOC after he pinned her with the Enlisted Information Dominance pin at the Stennis Space Center, MS. (Photo by Kelly LeGuillon)

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Mexico's National Meteorological Service (SMN), and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to provide a global ensemble system to support improved weather forecasting.

FNMOC's ensemble was integrated into the NAEFS last year and is available as part of a 63-member ensemble from a publicly accessible data server.

In addition to the North American countries, the workshop hosted attendees from the United Kingdom and Brazil to provide an opportunity for exchange of new developments, to coordinate ongoing plans and efforts, and to strengthen partnerships.

The NAEFS has brought new products into weather forecasting operations and increased the skill of extended forecasts at lead times of 10- to 12 days.

CAPT Van Gurley, Naval Oceanography Operations Command (NOOC) commanding officer, congratulates CDR Richard "Kitch" Kennedy, incoming commanding officer of the Naval Oceanography Anti-submarine Warfare Center (NOAC), as CDR Bill Sommer, outgoing NOAC commanding officer, looks on during a change of command ceremony at Stennis Space Center. NOAC is a subordinate command of NOOC.

NMOC Announces iMETOC

The Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command (NAVMETOCCOM) announces iMetoc in response to next-generation Fleet requirements.

iMETOC is a suite of meteorology and oceanography (METOC)-oriented mission applications and decision aids available through browsers and mobile devices that are capable of both reach-back and disconnected operations.

NAVMETOCCOM partnered with the PEO C4I Battlespace Awareness and Information Operations Program Office (PMW 120) and other Navy partners to create a widget-based architecture, providing environmental impact analysis capabilities for missions, platforms, sensors and weapons to meet the warfighers' current and emerging needs.

Key tenants of the iMETOC architecture are based on Government Open Source Software (GOSS). Core data distribution is provided by a common Naval Oceanography Global Information Grid (GIG) node, which exposes our data and products with open geospatial consortium (OGC)-standard compliant services. Software infrastructure services are provided by enhanced versions of Navy's Consolidated Afloat Networks and Enterprise Service (CANES) Agile Core Services (ACS) for hosting the applications, databases, messaging and security afloat.

The user experience is based on the National Security Agency's (NSA) Ozone Widget Framework (OWF), a web application framework that deploys "widgets" in a user-configurable environment—very similar to those on commercial tablets and smart phones—so users can access the applications they need first and can "compose" multiple widgets and geospatial layers to yield real-time, mission-specific awareness of environmental impacts.

"While supporting the warfighters' agile operational needs, this framework also reduces costs and timelines associated with development, deployment, integration and sustainment – a win-win" said John Meyer, NAVMETOCCOM chief information officer. "The approach, while simple in concept, has taken some experimentation to find the right mix of acquisition processes, agile development techniques, and technological innovation to leverage mature capability along with cutting-edge geospatial manipulation services."

NAVMETOCCOM has been able to deploy early releases of the iMETOC capability for 5th, 6th and Pacific Fleets for warfighter evaluation.

"The ability to overlay and co-mingle all (meteorology and oceanography) METOC data sets with those from other information dominance community partners on an operational (common operational picture) COP will allow leadership to rapidly assimilate large amounts of information when making critical decisions," said Lt. Cmdr. John Marburger, OA division officer on USS Lincoln (CVN-72).

RDML Brian Brown, Commander,NMOC, and AGAN Elizabeth Tran, Naval Oceanography Mine Warfare Center, cut the birthday cake for the Navy's 237th birthday party at Stennis Space Center, MS. (Photo by Kelly LeGuillon)

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Mine Warfare Group Helps in Search for Bonhomme Richard

A four-member crew from the Oceanography Mine Warfare Center (NOMWC) Stennis Space Center, Miss., surveyed 41 nautical miles and had generated 22 contacts for French divers to examine in this summer's expedition to find the remains of the revolutionary warship Bonhomme Richard.

Ensign Vincent Chamberlain, leader of the NOMWC crew, told Rear Adm. Jonathan White, commander of the Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command (NAVMETOCCOM), in a July briefing that the crew spent May 27 through June 7 surveying the North Sea site of the wreck, part of the multinational, multi-organization effort.

"This was a great opportunity for us to test some new equipment, to train on the equipment in a different environment, to work with the French navy and to help find a historically significant artifact to our navy and our nation," White said.

Bonhomme Richard, captained by John Paul Jones, sank in the North Sea in 1779, following the Battle of Flamborough Head during the American Revolution. Since 2006, the Ocean Technology Foundation (OTF) and its partners have conducted expeditions in the North Sea to try to find the remains of the ship. Naval Oceanography assisted in the last three expeditions in 2010, 2011 and 2012. OTF is an undersea research and education service organization whose activities range from supporting its own projects to developing deep water technologies and research programs. This year's search was a joint operation with the French navy.

"NMOC allowed for increased productivity in this year's mission with their unmanned underwater vehicle (UUV) and expert team of technicians," said Melissa Ryan, OTF chief scientist and project manager. "The UUV provided detailed, high resolution imagery of 48 targets, and allowed us to determine whether these targets were worthy of further investigation."

The NOMWC group, which operated off the French dive ship, Styx, surveyed with a Remus 100 Unmanned Underwater Vehicle. Remus uses side-scan sonar to image the bottom. Those images reveal objects that could be a remnant of the ship.

"Our team gained a lot of experience conducting operations from a French dive ship and utilizing deep water transponders for UUV navigation," said Chamberlain.

Mine Warfare Contributes to Frontier Sentinel

Naval Oceanographic Office mine warfare personnel, alongside Sailors from Naval Oceanography Mine Warfare Center, participated in Frontier Sentinel 2012, May 2-9. The exercise focused on maritime homeland security of the U.S. and Canada.

AG2 Karen Bahling of Naval Oceanography Mine Warfare Center briefs RADM Mark Guadagnini, Director, Maritime Headquarters U.S. Fleet Forces Command, on mine warfare detection and operations as AGAN Ian Olney looks on dring Guadagninni's tour of the Naval Oceanographic assets at Stennis Space Center.

The exercise allowed Navy, Coast Guard and Canadian forces to train together, practicing how to handle homeland security-related drills during a full-scale live event.

The U.S. and Canadian militaries searched for fake sea mines planted in the waters near Nova Scotia, Canada, and Groton, CT.

Mine Warfare Conducts Survey in Guam

In early April, the Naval Oceanographic Office's Mine Warfare Department conducted a seven-day survey in Apra Harbor, Guam, alongside personnel from the Naval Oceanographic Mine Warfare Center (NOMWC).

The teams collected high resolution side scan sonar imagery of the ocean floor in order to mark the location of underwater objects and potential hazards to ship traffic, as well as assess any differences or changes to the environment.

The collected information will support port security and a rapid, effective response to maritime contingencies or waterway threats. Products resulting from the survey will be shared with other agencies who might be involved in a maritime contingency.

White Appointed Oceanographer of the Navy

WASHINGTON -- RADM Jonathon White has assumed the title of "Oceanographer of the U.S. Navy," replacing RADM David Titley who retired in July. Assigned to the staff of the chief of naval operations, White is now head of the Oceanography, Space and Maritime Domain Awareness directorate (OPNAV N2N6E). He also serves as head of the Navy's Positioning, Navigation and Timing directorate and he holds the title "Navigator of the Navy." In addition, White serves as director of the Navy's Task Force on Climate Change, the naval deputy to the National Oceanic and Space Administration, and director of the Office of the DoD Executive Agent for Maritime Domain Awareness.

As the senior oceanographer in the Navy, White advises naval leadership on all issues related to oceanography, meteorology, hydrography, climatology, precise time, and geospatial and celestial referencing. His staff provides policy guidance and resourcing for the operational oceanography program, and he serves as the senior policy advisor for issues relating to national ocean policy and governance.

The operational oceanography program provides naval, joint, and coalition warfighters understanding of the maritime environment to ensure safety and readiness for unencumbered global operations, and it provides timing and reference information to support precision navigation, maneuvering, and targeting.

As navigator of the Navy, White provides policy and requirements guidance to ensure naval forces have state-of-the-practice positioning, navigation and timing capabilities for accurate operational maneuver and optimum weapons employment, enabling a competitive advantage across the full spectrum of naval and joint warfare.

White also assumed the oversight responsibility for the DoD and Navy's maritime domain awareness (MDA) initiatives as director, Office of the DoD Executive Agent for MDA. Under the delegated authority of the secretary of the Navy, he leads a dual-hatted organization focused on the effective understanding of anything associated with the global maritime domain that could impact the security, safety, economy, or environment of the United States.

As the director of Navy Space, White addresses the Navy's requirements for space-based capabilities and analyzes the effectiveness of various proposed or existing solutions to meet those requirements

Task Force Climate Change addresses the implications of climate change for naval operations and informs policy, strategy, and investment plans. The ultimate goal is to ensure the Navy is ready and capable to meet all mission requirements in the 21st century.

White is the 20th person to hold the title "Oceanographer of the Navy" since its inception in 1960. His previous assignment was as commander, Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command (CNMOC), the operational arm of naval oceanography, headquartered at the Stennis Space Center in Mississippi.

White graduated from the Florida Institute of Technology in 1981 with a Bachelor of Science degree in oceanographic technology. After working at sea as a civilian oceanographer on board a seismic survey vessel, he was commissioned through Navy Officer Candidate School in 1983, and assigned as a surface warfare officer to USS John L. Hall (FFG 32) in Mayport, FL.

White joined the oceanography community in 1987. Since then, he has had operational shore assignments at Jacksonville, FL, Guam, and Stuttgart, Germany, where his joint duty included maritime operations officer for Special Operations Command Europe, and strike plans officer for U.S. European Command during Operation Allied Force in Kosovo and Serbia.

White's sea tours include Commander, Cruiser Destroyer Group 12 as staff meteorology and oceanography officer, tomahawk land-attack missile strike officer, and flag navigator. He completed a Mediterranean deployment on board USS Saratoga (CV 60), and deployed aboard USS Wasp (LHD 1) for Operation Uphold Democracy in Haiti.

In addition to his command tour at CNMOC, White has commanded the Naval Training Meteorology and Oceanography Facility, Pensacola, FL, and was the 50th superintendent of the United States Naval Observatory. Other milestone leadership tours include serving as executive officer at the Naval Atlantic Meteorology and Oceanography Facility, Jacksonville, FL, and as executive officer at Fleet Numerical Meteorology and Oceanography Center in Monterey, CA. He also served on the staff of the Oceanographer of the Navy in Washington, DC.

White graduated with distinction from the U.S. Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, CA, earning a Master of Science degree in meteorology and oceanography.

RADM Jonathon White

In November 2007, he assumed duties as chief of staff, Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command. He was ceremoniously made an honorary chief petty officer and promoted to the rank of rear admiral (lower half) in October 2009. Subsequently, he assumed command Nov. 13, 2009.

In August 2012, White was promoted to rear admiral (upper half) and selected to serve as the oceanographer of the Navy.

SUPERCOMPUTER GETS TRIPLE BOOST

Story by Christine E. Cuicchi, NMOC Public Affairs

Photo Illustration by Michael J. Morris

One of the Defense Department's (DoD) most powerful supercomputer centers, located at Stennis Space Center, MS, will more than triple its computing power this summer when it adds three new supercomputers.

The additions to the Navy DoD Supercomputing Resource Center (Navy DSRC) will be operational this fall.

"This upgrade will put South Mississippi's supercomputing capabilities back in the top 100 of the world," Dr. Bill Burnett, Deputy/ Technical Director of the Stennis-based Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command, said of the upgrade.

Navy DSRC is one of five Defense Department supercomputer centers that Navy, Army and Air Force scientists and researchers use to design new aircraft, ships and military equipment; to model and simulate weather and ocean conditions; and for a wide range of other DoD mission-related science and engineering research. The Navy DSRC is a part of the DoD High Performance Computing Modernization Program (HPCMP).

The new supercomputers, all IBM iDataPlex Linux clusters, will give the center a capacity of nearly 800 trillion floating point operations (teraflops) per second or the capability to conduct 800 trillion arithmetic calculations per second. One hundred high school students with handheld calculators would take nearly 317 years to perform the number of calculations a teraflop-rated computer can accomplish in one

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CERNAN HAISE KILRAIN

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second – almost 250,000 years to perform what the new Navy DSRC computers will be capable of every second.

The additions will allow the center to retire its existing IBM Power5+ system, an IBM Power6 system, and a Cray XT5 system at the end of the year.

In a nod to the Navy DSRC's location at Stennis Space Center, the systems will be named after astronauts who have served in the Navy: Fred Haise, a retired U.S. Air Force officer who also served as a Navy and Marine Corps aviator and the Apollo 13 pilot; Cmdr. Susan Still Kilrain, a naval aviator who piloted two shuttle missions and more than 30 different aircraft; and Capt. Eugene Cernan, a naval aviator and the last person to set foot on the moon.

"We are especially excited to honor former naval aviators who have served as astronauts, starting with South Mississippi's own Fred Haise," Burnett said. Haise is a native of Biloxi, MS.

High performance computing or supercomputing allows DoD to make the most of its dollars spent on research, development, test and evaluation.

"These supercomputers enable the DoD science and research community to test and model defense systems that cannot be modeled in the real world due to time, financial, physical, or safety constraints, and in some cases, they can accomplish this work in a matter of hours as opposed to the days, weeks, or even months that traditional research methods can require," said Tom Dunn, director of the supercomputing center.

Within the HPCMP, the Navy DSRC is unique in providing supercomputing resources available 24/7 to the Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command (NMOC). These high performance computing resources are used by the Naval Oceanographic Office (NAVOCEANO) and the Fleet Numerical Meteorology and Oceanography Center (FNMOC) for ocean and weather forecasts in support of U.S. Navy fleet operations.

Two of the iDataPlex systems will be identical, each consisting of 18,816 Sandy Bridge Intel processor cores, 37 terabytes of memory and 2.3 petabytes of disk storage space available for computational modeling and research. A third iDataPlex system will have 4,032 of the same processor cores, eight terabytes of memory and 576 terabytes of disk storage. The peak computational capabilities of the two larger systems will be 351 teraflops each, and the third system will be capable of 75 teraflops.

The HPCMP provides DoD supercomputing capabilities, high-speed network communications and computational science expertise that enable DoD scientists and engineers to conduct a wide-range of focused research, development and test activities. The partnership puts advanced technology in the hands of U.S. forces more quickly, less expensively and with greater certainty of success. Today, the HPCMP provides a complete advanced computing environment for DoD that includes unique expertise in software development and system design, powerful high performance computing systems, and a premier wide-area research network. The HPCMP is managed on behalf of DoD by the U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center.

CANES Contract Selected Legacy Networks Eliminated

From SPAWAR Public Affairs

SAN DIEGO – Northrup Grumman Space and Mission Systems Corp. will produce the Navy's next generation tactical afloat network, Consolidated Afloat Networks and Enterprise Services (CANES).

The Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR) issued the $36.6 million delivery order Feb. 1 that includes a guided missile destroyer (DDG) variant first article, DDG variant production unit, and multipurpose amphibious assault ship (LHD) variant first article. The contract has options that could bring its total, over eight years, to nearly $638 million. The Defense Department announcement is at www.defense.gov/contracts/

CANES is the consolidation and enhancement of five shipboard legacy network programs and will provide the common computing environment infrastructure for C4I - command, control, communications, computers and intelligence - applications that currently require system specific infrastructure to operate legacy systems.

Consolidation through CANES will eliminate many legacy, stand-alone networks while providing an adaptable and responsive information technology platform to rapidly meet changing warfighter requirements. This strategy strengthens the network's infrastructure, improves security and decreases total ownership costs. In addition to providing greater capability, CANES will allow Sailors to benefit from reduced operations and sustainment workloads as a result of common equipment, training and logistics.

"Many factors were evaluated during the evaluation process and we are confident that warfighter needs will be met. CANES is the Navy's only modernization option for information technology afloat," said CAPT D.J. LeGoff, program manager for the Tactical Networks Program Office.

The next step in the program is completion of an operational assessment in SPAWAR's Enterprise Engineering and Certification laboratory in support of a Milestone C decision in the summer of 2012. The Milestone C decision will commit the Department of Defense to production and authorizes the program entry into limited deployment. The first CANES installation aboard a fleet destroyer is planned for late fiscal year 2012. Ultimately, CANES will be deployed to more than 180 ships, submarines and Maritime Operations Centers by 2020.

The result will allow the winning contractor to produce limited deployment units in fiscal years 2012 and 2013. Following this current contract, the CANES program is planning for separate full and open competitions for the full deployment phase of the program. The full deployment production unit contract is planned for award in the third quarter of fiscal year 2013 with the engineering support services contract following with a planned award in first quarter fiscal year 2014.

"The EMD phase was successful and the competitive nature of the contracts achieved its purpose of being able to procure a technically capable CANES systems at an affordable price," said LeGoff. "The CANES acquisition strategy is built upon a foundation of competition throughout the program's lifecycle."

NAVY TAKES CONTROL OF NEW SATELLITE

The Naval Satellite Operations Center (NAVSOC) at Point Mugu, CA, began "flying" the Navy's newest satellite on 21 June 2012. The satellite, known as the Mobile User Objective System Satellite Vehicle One (MUOS-1), is the first of five planned satellites that NAVSOC will "fly" via telemetry and tracking and commanding (TT&C), enabling the next-generation of Ultra-High Frequency (UHF) tactical satellite communications.

MUOS-1 includes a legacy UHF payload that provides the same capability as the existing Navy narrowband satellites, such as the UHF Follow-On (UFO) and Fleet Satellite (FLTSAT) constellations. In addition, it includes a new wideband code division multiple access (WCDMA) payload that will provide groundbreaking technological improvements to meet worldwide satellite communications needs. This cutting-edge design uses commercial 3G-mobile technology to provide voice, data and video services for netted, point-to-point, and broadcast command and control functions. The unique placement of the five MUOS satellites in geo-synchronous orbit ensures that these services are available worldwide.

MUOS-1 launched into orbit on an Atlas V rocket from Cape Canaveral Space Center 24 February 2012, but preparations and training began months in advance at NAVSOC. Working side-by-side with personnel from the Program Executive Office for Space Systems (PMW-146) led by CAPT Paul Ghyzel and Lockheed Martin, the experts at NAVSOC trained tirelessly to learn the procedures required to operate and maintain MUOS-1. These efforts culminated in the handover ceremony at NAVSOC, which marked the completion of contractor validation and the beginning of government ownership. NAVSOC, led by CAPT Jeff Marshall, assumed Satellite Control Authority (SCA) for MUOS-1 at handover, and NAVSOC personnel now perform the tasks critical to day-to-day operations. Among the multitude of tasks accomplished during a routine watch, NAVSOC performs orbital analysis, system maintenance and satellite engineering to optimize the performance of MUOS-1.

Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR), Program Executive Office for Space Systems (PEO Space) and PMW-146 personnel watch the launch of the Navy's first Mobile User Objective System (MUOS) satellite at Cape Canaveral Air Force Base live from San Diego. (Photo by Rick Naystatt)

In the coming months, NAVSOC, in conjunction with PMW-146, will exercise MUOS-1 on orbit through technical evaluation (TECHEVAL) and Multi-Service Operational Test & Evaluation (MOT&E). The next satellite in the series, MUOS-2, is scheduled for launch in July 2013.

WiFi for the Warfighter

By Daniel P. Taylor, Seapower Special Correspondent Greater Access

The Mobile User Objective System (MUOS) of satellites will replace a legacy constellation of Ultra-High Frequency Follow-On (UFO) satellites.

The Navy plans a full constellation of four working satellite providing connectivity to the ground, with one on-orbit spare.

The first satellite in the system, MUOS-1, was launched Feb. 24.

Just one MUOS satellite will have four times the capacity of the 10-satellite UFO constellation.

After blasting off from Cape Canaveral Air Force Station in Florida earlier this year, the U.S. Navy's next-generation satellite — meant to provide communications to warfighters all over the world — is circling Earth.

The Lockheed Martin Space Systems-built Mobile User Objective System (MUOS) satellite will be a critical asset to the Navy as it seeks to replace a legacy constellation of Ultra-High Frequency Follow-On (UFO) satellites that are dwindling in capability as they age. Still, it will be a while until the sea service can retire those satellites completely

The launch of MUOS-1 Feb. 24 is the first of what will be five launches until the Navy has a full constellation of four working satellites providing connectivity to the ground, with one on-orbit spare.

According to Lockheed, the new satellites will feature a wideband multiple-access payload — technology that will provide a 16-fold increase in transmission throughput over the current UFO satellites. To put it simply: just one MUOS satellite will have four times the capacity of the 10-satellite UFO constellation.

Lockheed beat out a team led by Raytheon in 2004 for a program initially valued at $3.2 billion. Lockheed received an award of $339.6 million to build the fifth and last satellite last year. The Navy's fiscal 2013 budget proposal calls for $167 million for the MUOS program, which will be used for preparation for the launch of MUOS-2 next year.

The MUOS program has experienced its share of setbacks. The initial launch was supposed to take place in 2010, when the contract was first awarded.

Since the Feb. 24 launch, the program office has been checking out the spacecraft's health and performance, testing payloads and preparing for a full evaluation of the satellite, according to the statement. The Navy is pressing ahead to get the program on track, according to a statement from the program office in response to questions from Seapower.

"Initial operational capability for MUOS will occur when the first satellite is on orbit, the program manager has verified nominal operational performance, the required satellite control and network management equipment are operational, support personnel are trained and in position, logistics support capability is in place … and Multi-Service Operational Test and Evaluation-1 has been successfully completed," the program office said.

The program will achieve full operational capability once all satellites and the spare are in orbit and all of the above parameters are met, which should happen about four years from this summer.

To support the transition from the legacy satellites to the new ones, the MUOS satellites have two payloads — one legacy UFO-like payload and one Wideband Code Division Multiple Access (WCDMA) payload, which supports the new MUOS capability. After on-orbit checkout of MUOS-1, which should take about six months, operational forces will be able to use the legacy payload.

WCDMA "will also undergo a

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limited checkout, but will not be made operational until the MUOS ground station is completely deployed and the second MUOS satellite completes its on-orbit checkout in accordance with the established MUOS fielding plan," according to the program office.

CAPT Paul Ghyzel, Navy communications satellite program manager, said in a statement that warfighters will see a big difference once they have full access to MUOS.

"Right now … users have to be sitting in one place, stationary, with an antenna pointing straight at a satellite to be able to use narrowband SATCOM [satellite communications]," he said. "As we bring MUOS online, we'll bring capability that allows them to move around the battlespace and be able to continue to communicate beyond the line of sight."

A MUOS terminal would allow a user to place a telephone call or send data at 10 times the capacity of today's systems.

"Whether it's in vehicles, on ships, in submarines, in aircraft or simply carried by service members who are dismounted from vehicles and on the move, this system was designed to bring them voice and data communication services, both in point-to-point mode and through netted communications," Ghyzel said. "Those capabilities have not existed with previous programs."

Warfighters will be connected to the MUOS satellites through ground control facilities. Besides satellite control facilities at Naval Satellite Operations Center in Point Mugu, CA, and Schriever Air Force Base, CO, the Navy has four more ground sites in Hawaii, Western Australia, Italy and Chesapeake, VA.

"Those are the stations where the traffic from the user terminals, as it comes down from the satellite, gets routed to and processed to complete the calls, depending on the nature of the traffic," Ghyzel said. "They will handle voice calls, data calls and they'll connect the users in the field to the Global Information Grid."

The power of the MUOS system lies in its ability to simply handle higher traffic volume due to more lines of access, Mark Pasquale, MUOS program manager for Lockheed Martin, said in a recent interview.

"Four MUOS satellites provide 16,000 accesses to the warfighter worldwide," he said. "The current UFO system with the Navy provides about 1,000 accesses."

Pasquale compared the legacy system to a phone line. Even when the phone is not in use, it's still dedicated to just one particular person. MUOS assigns those access lines to different places and people depending on the need.

"We also have a priority-based system, so if we do reach capacity, those most important users, as defined by [the Defense Department], will get the priority to get access and bump those lower-priority users," he said. "I really look at it as if you're going from a landline phone to a computer-based Internet system."

And the fact that warfighters can use MUOS just about anywhere — and even when they are moving — means they do not have to put themselves in harm's way to communicate, Pasquale said.

"It provides beyond-line-of-sight communications for the warfighter so they don't have to be in directsight view," he said. "We have communications on the move, so they're able to communicate while in transit, and they don't have to stop and get to an open area in order to make the call."

Establishment of SPAWAR Fleet Readiness Directorate

Compiled by CYBERFOR Public Affairs

In recent months, we have made significant progress in improving fleet maintenance performance through the start of several initiatives such as reconstituting our Regional Maintenance Center (RMC) capability and capacity, implementing total ships readiness assessments, initiating a Sea 21 Readiness Task Force and others. These efforts are all designed to put the rigor and focus on fleet maintenance that we need to perform our mission. We must apply the same rigor to command, control, communications, computers and intelligence (C4I) systems. The critical importance of timely, accurate information in recent combat operations is a concrete example of information becoming a main battery of war-fighting capability. Navy initiatives, such as the establishment of the information dominance corps, the CNO's information dominance vision, and the stand-up of 10th Fleet, clearly show the Navy's direction.

In response to a directive from Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development and Acquisition for professionals focused on providing the highest quality of service and products, the Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR) has been in discussions with leadership across the Navy on how to best provide a renewed focus on C4I installations and in-service sustainment. As a result, on Oct. 1, SPAWAR stood up the "Fleet Readiness Directorate" (FRD) led by RDML Chuck Rainey. The FRD will proactively engage the fleet by looking at systems across platforms and C4I nodes to provide the ability to address C4I systems issues early. The FRD will establish a communications drumbeat with RMCs, Type Commanders (TYCOMs) and other stakeholders to analyze issues before they become problems, in order to reduce delays and provide subject matter expertise earlier in the process.

While the FRD is designed to complement the established fleet maintenance role of help desks, RMC and TYCOM staffs, the FRD will provide a flag-led point of entry to SPAWAR and its affiliated program executive offices for all matters of installation delivery, in service sustainment and C4I readiness, including SPAWAR Fleet System Engineering Teams, In-Service Engineering Activities and program managers..

Commander Navy Cyber Forces (CYBERFOR), as the Navy's command, control, communications, computers, combat systems and intelligence (C5I) TYCOM, is responsible to man, train and equip all C5I forces afloat and ashore to generate required levels of current and future cyber readiness. SPAWAR's FRD will support CYBERFOR and platform TYCOMS to ensure the Fleet's C4I readiness.

According to Rainey, it is essential that we eliminate the seams and the blurred lines of responsibility in maintaining and sustaining our critical C4I systems. The FRD will be a key resource to provide the same level of accountability, technical rigor, time-tested combat-proven readiness standards for C4I systems as we do for platforms and other weapons systems. Anything less is unacceptable.

"Engage the FRD, CYBERFOR and our fleet N43 directorates early and often to address and resolve C4I degradations and limitations that undermine overall warfighting readiness," Rainey said.

Contact Information: Fleet Readiness Directorate at www.public.navy.mil/spawar/Pages/OrganizationalChart_FRD.aspx SPAWAR Fleet Support at www.public.navy.mil/spawar/Pages/Support.aspx.

WWII Antenna Replaced

Strategic Communications Doesn't Miss a Beat

Story by YN2 Chad Boone, CYBERFOR Public Affairs

Photos by Robin D. Hicks

OSO, WA – Chief Warrant Officer 4 Robert Studyvin, officer in charge for Naval Radio Station (NRS) (T – for transmitter) Jim Creek, drives his truck along winding foothills, every turn revealing another pristine and majestic view of wildlife and 1,400 hundred year-old trees. With a view like that, how could anyone complain about working at a site that operates 24/7/365?

He and Mr. Ron Chase, supervisor in charge of maintenance and operation repair of the AN/FRT-3 one megawatt Very Low Frequency (VLF) transmitter located at NRS (T – for transmitter) Jim Creek, worked together as several antenna spans of the circa World War II cabling were recently replaced under a U.S. Fleet Cyber Command/10th Fleet and Navy Cyber Forces (NCF) Memorandum of Agreement.

Serving as a vital communication node for Commander, Submarine Pacific Fleet, Jim Creek has been transmitting since 1953, when its very first key broadcast went over the air waves. Jim Creek recently completed the antenna replacement project funded by NCF to repair antenna cabling spans the Navy originally constructed in 1948.

"We are the first and most reliable VLF radio stations allowing for strategic communications for the Navy," said Studyvin. "We're proud of our 99.98 percent of effective on-air time providing continuous support to the Pacific Fleet submarine community.

Located just north of Seattle in a 5,000 acre forest, the communication network consists of 35 towers - 13 buss towers and 10 pull off towers sitting between the shadows of two 2,800 foot mountains and 12 200-foot main towers, six on top of each mountain. Additionally there are approximately 360 miles of cable laid on the ground floor of the valley going up each side of the two mountains. As a full megawatt capable station, Jim Creek's transmitting capability is about 20 times that of most radio stations in major cities.

According to Studyvin, the antenna replacement project was vital because Jim Creek is part of a network of transmitter sites around the world that work together to ensure worldwide coverage for our subs.

Driving home the strategic

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importance of this near six decade-old transmitter, Chase adds, “The properties of VLF allows for submarines to remain submerged and still communicate and are not adversely affected by sunspot activity like satellite communications.”

With the successful completion of the antenna replacement project, the antenna’s lifespan has been extended 25 years, according to Earl Pohl, antenna maintenance division supervisor.

“Repairs have occurred as recent as 10 years ago, but all recent upgrades have replaced antenna spans as old as 60 years,” according to Pohl. Spans refer to the length of cable lines that connect the towers together over the 5,000 acre work site.

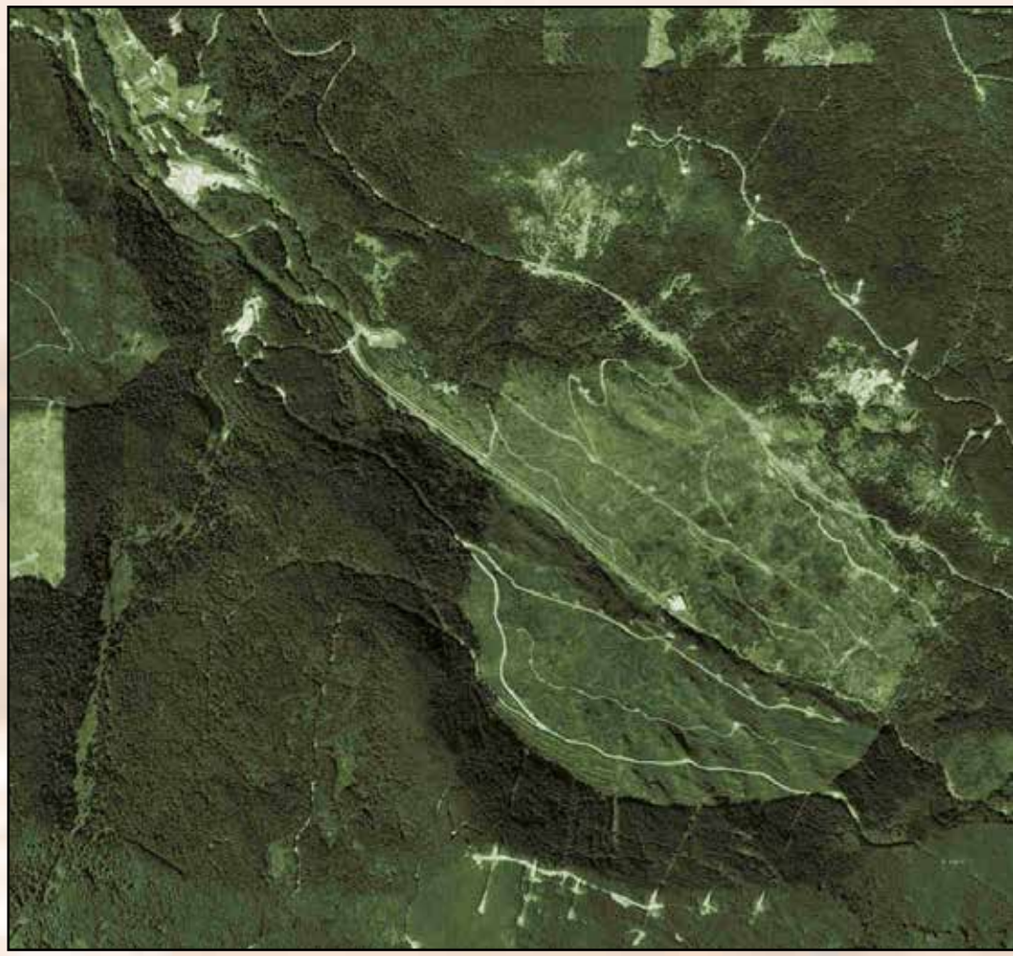
A 21-member permanent staff of military and civilians is tasked with various aspects of maintaining the transmitter and antenna equipment. Thirteen operators and maintainers work on the VLF radio itself, a crew of six is responsible for the antenna and ground maintenance and then there are two fulltime military personnel. Seventeen additional contractors helped complete the replacement project and have now gone, but continual operational support and year round maintenance is still required.

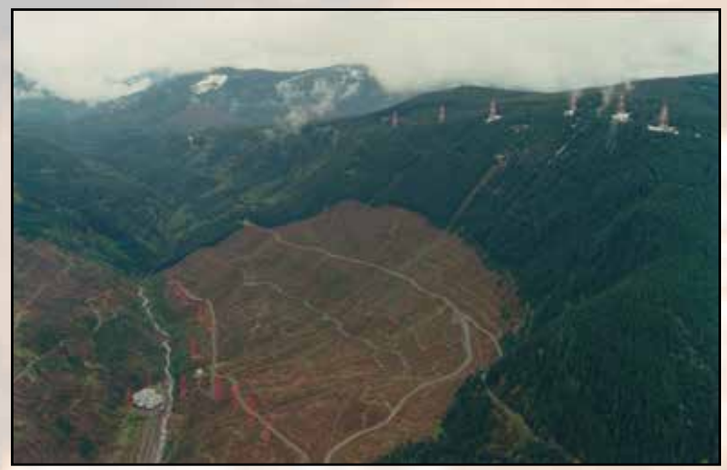
In particular, the crew works daily to clear the growing dense brush, called clear cutting, and maintain that brush to a height of no more than ten feet so the antennas work properly and optimize VLF transmission.

“The ground field is comprised of over 988 acres of mountainous terrain, 600 of which are clear cut,” Studyvin. “The six crew members are not only responsible to clear cutting the vegetation on two mountains, but also maintaining the 35 towers as well as the antenna spans themselves.”

As part of this replacement project, twelve of the main towers needed to be prepped, primed and painted. On a regular basis however, inspecting, cleaning, painting and upgrading electrical components ensures the antenna continues to function as a vital communication hub for the Navy and its world-wide efforts.

With the successful completion of the antenna replacement project, Jim Creek will continue to provide operational command and control communications for the Pacific Submarine Fleet many years into the future.





(Clockwise) Two of the Station’s 21-member staff physically check an antenna cable line. Naval Radio Staion Jim Creek’s transmitter. A satellite view of Jim Creek’s 5,000 acre site constructed in 1948. A hiker’s view of the Naval Radio Station Jim Creek, located just north of Seattle in a 5,000 acre forest, the communication network, consists of 35 towers - 13 buss towers and 10 pull off towers sitting between the shadows of two 2,800 foot mountains and 12, 200-foot main towers, six on top of each mountain.

(Official U.S. Navy Photos)

Unique Mission & Scenic Venues -- Walter R. Briggs Old Growth Forest

Story by Jacky Fisher, CYBERFOR Public Affairs

If you find something you love to do, you'll never work another day in your life. Great gig if you can get it. And Walter Briggs did. When asked why does the Navy has foresters his answer is simple: "Because the Navy owns a lot of land with trees on it."

Since May 1983, Briggs has been a Navy forester with Naval Facility Engineering on the west coast. Naval Radio Station (NRS), Jim Creek, a tenant command of Puget Sound, is located 50 miles north of Seattle in the Cascade Mountain foothills. NRS Jim Creek is a 5,000 acre forest that contains a massive communication cable system stretching across mountain ranges and over valleys providing communication capabilities for Pacific Fleet submarines. It also contains something else - the Walter R. Riggs Old Growth Forest.

A narrow band of land extending 2.75 miles around Cub Creek to the north and Twin Lakes to the south is home to a forest of both regional and national significance. The Walter R. Briggs Old Growth Forest is a collection of relict Douglas-Fir, Sitka Spruce, Western Red Cedar and Western Hemlock trees that reach heights up to 200 feet, are approximately 11 feet in diameter, and dates back to between 800 to 1,400 years ago.

When the Navy purchased private forest lands from the Soundview Pulp Company in 1950 to build NRS Jim Creek, only the land was purchased. The logging rights for "merchantable timber standing or lying upon said lands" were retained by the company. By 1954 Soundview logged everything except 275 acres of old growth forest bordering Twin Lakes and Cub Creek. Soundview then sold the timberlands to Scott Paper Company.

Briggs began an active dialogue with Scott Paper Company in March 1984, just 10 months after starting his job as a Navy forester, in an effort to broker an exchange to preserve the old growth forest. In fact, one could say Briggs "pestered" them for several years. If not for the tenacious efforts of Briggs, this beautiful and unique forest would have been completely logged by the late 1990's.

"I would like to claim I was knowledgeable enough to know this unique old growth forest should be preserved for Navy operational and forest stewardship reasons," Briggs said. "The real truth is I was struck by the beauty of it when I first saw it in February 1978. Why wouldn't you save such a glorious forest?"

Briggs worked with Bill Rawlins, forester for Scott Paper, to hammer out an equitable exchange – all cutting rights to old growth timber on the Navy lands for second growth of equal value. As the deal edged closer, the Department of Defense (DOD) created the Legacy Resource Management Program. In a bold move, Briggs approached Peter Boice, the natural resources program manager, for $3 million to buy the cutting rights to preserve the old growth forest.

Briggs recalls, "He laughed because I was asking for 30 percent of the entire DoD Legacy Program budget."

Briggs was a man on a mission and not even the beginnings of a political kabuki dance would deter him. Jaqueline Schaeffer, the first Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Installations and Environment, invited Briggs to Washington, DC to brief her on the significance of the old growth forest. Putting her full support behind the cause, Schaeffer routed the request for approval through the Assistant Secretary of the Navy to the Assistant Secretary of Defense.

In September 1992 the transfer of $3 million to save the old growth forest was executed and Scott Paper was granted three years to salvage downed cedar. By September 1995 the Navy had sole title, free and clear, to the old growth timber.

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Again with Briggs the driving force, the old growth forest is protected and conserved by the Forest Management Section of the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan. This is significant as this stretch of forest will not be logged, ever. Should second growth trees surrounding the old growth area require thinning to allot for fewer, larger trees to grow, the old growth forest will not fall prey.

In an unprecedented move, Briggs was honored to have this woodland named after him – Walter R. Briggs Old Growth Forest. Federal policy pertaining to naming places in honor of a person requires the person to be deceased for at least five years. After an 18 month slog, the Chief of Naval Operations secured the designation March 11, 2005. The dedication ceremony was June 18 the same year.

Navy Forester, Walter Briggs, holds a handful of peat moss while talking about the history of Old Growth Forest.

"It was a very moving ceremony and the absolute honor of a lifetime," said Briggs of the dedication ceremony. "It's personally and professionally rewarding to receive recognition for saving this magnificent forest."

Since the acquisition, the Walter R. Briggs Old Growth Forest has become de rigeur for visiting nature enthusiasts, conservationists and military dignitaries as a showcase for the integration of military mission and natural resource program requirements.

Briggs reflects on the legwork he undertook to preserve this forest. "Centuries after I'm long gone, generations to come can walk through this great forest, enjoy it, learn from it and be inspired."

For information about visiting the Jim Creek Recreation Area, go to www.navylifepnw.com/site/67/Jim-Creek.aspx.

Washington State's Hidden Gem Exposed

Story by Jacky Fisher, CYBERFOR Public Affairs

Necessity is the mother of invention, and World War II taught the U.S. that constant vigilance is the price of freedom. We needed a facility to provide instant communications with the Pacific Fleet (PACFLT) submarine community, and therefore, started Naval Radio Station (NRS) Jim Creek, located in the foothills of the Cascade Mountains, near Arlington, WA.

Construction of the world's most powerful military radio transmitter got underway in 1949, and by 1954, giant antenna towers and linking cables were sprinkled across the Cascade mountain tops, affording an indispensable communications link between PACFLT submariners and their homeland.

Amidst providing national security still today, NRS Jim Creek also provides US Navy families with a unique opportunity for wilderness recreation. In the 1990's, the Jim Creek Wilderness Recreation Area opened. A wilderness enthusiasts dream, this outdoor oasis has much to offer.

Open to active duty, retirees, reservists and Department of Defense employees, the Area is a great get-away destination to reacquaint oneself with nature. Fifteen thousand visitors a year enjoy 10 miles of hiking trails, RV camping grounds, community-centric log cabin lodging, private apartment-style accommodations, salmon fishing, motor and paddle boating, picnic areas for outdoor cooking, and scenic views to rival any store-bought postcard.

A hidden gem in this resort is the Walter R. Briggs Old Growth Forest. This unique breathtaking sight of federally protected thousand-year-old trees is a safe haven for wildlife. The forest is home to blacktail and whitetail deer, otters, coyotes, beavers, squirrels, raccoons, cougars and black bears, plus, several species of birds to include the endangered Marbled Murrelet, a type of sea bird that nests only on the limbs of old-growth trees.

With so much to offer, one vacation may not be enough! Website: www.navylifepnw.com. Lodging reservations, call: 1-800-Navy-Bed or dial direct: 1-425-304-5313 or 5363. Visit them on Facebook: www.facebook.com/EverettFFR

ST. JULIENS CREEK - TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS

LIFE-CYCLE SUPPORT PROVIDED FOR WARFIGHTERS

By Jacky Fisher, CYBERFOR Public Affairs

Communications. By voice, encrypted, over RF (radio frequencies), HF (high frequencies), VHF (very high frequencies) or UHF (ultra high frequencies), or with symbols on an ever-changing tactical picture being transmitted between battlegroup assets … the Tactical Communications (TacComms) lab at St. Juliens Creek facility provides life-cycle support for warfighters to have the ability to communicate securely, 24/7/365.

Atlantic Fleet battlegroup commanders can see an AORs (area of responsibility) real-time tactical picture in large part due to the work of the TacComms lab, supervised by Mr. Reuben Turner, Tactical Communications, Tier 4 Competency Manager.

"There can be upwards of 10,000 tracks in an AOR depending on how many ships are in the area, aircraft flying, if missiles are being fired, if there are sonar buoys, or if you have road traffic and there's an AWACS (Airborne Warning and Control System, the Air Force's version of the Navy's E2C Hawkeye) flying over land," states Turner.

Sensors in a designated area pick up any object in the AOR and display it on the tactical display screen in Combat Information Center (CIC). Each object, or contact, is given a symbol of friendly, hostile or unknown. A symbol, known as track data, will be assigned denoting what type of contact was detected: air, surface, subsurface or space. This data is transmitted and shared within the battlegroup so that each participant will have the same, current tactical picture.

This system, the Link-16 or Link-11 Network, tracks both the origin and target of a missile fired by an adversary. The battlegroup commander can direct a participant to engage weapons and destroy the missile by sending the coordinates of the target to forces with that capability.

"This is a critical part of that tip to spear, or the kill cycle," explains Turner. "Exactly how quickly that information is transferred to the weapons systems to lock on and engage a target is critical to successful engagement."

The flexibility and sensitivity of the Link-16/11 Network allows the tactical picture to be filtered down to a specific type of target of interest, such as a bass boat in South America. This would be of particular importance when the Navy is monitoring drug trafficking operations in that AOR.

Satellite farm at Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center Atlantic, St. Juliens Creek location. (Photo provided by SSC Atlantic)

The TacComms lab is responsible for the implementation, training, maintenance, sustainment and enhancement of the Link-16/11 Network for the warfighter, but the lab is not limited to just the tactical picture. The Battle Force Tactical Network (BFTN) system provides Line-of-Sight (LOS) and Extended-Line-of-Sight (ELOS) IP (Internet Protocol) network connectivity for ships, submarines, aircraft and Navy shore based commands via the HF and UHF radio spectrum. This system enables platforms in a satellite denied environment using Combined Enterprise Regional Information Exchange System - Maritime (CENTRIXS M, allied forces) and Secure Internet Protocol Router Network (SIPRNET, U.S. forces) access to satellite via another platform within HF (200 nautical miles) or UHF (20 nautical miles) range. BFTN allows for email, chat, imagery and limited web browsing.

Using the Token Ring Connectivity test, TacComms lab ensures that BFTN is operating properly. The BFTN lab has three existing BFTN nodes with another one being installed. This capability, along with the CENTRIXS and Automated Digital Network System (ADNS) connections, will eliminate the need for two waterfront platforms. The third required node must be a ship at sea or on the waterfront.

"In the past, we only had one node system here and needed two ships to test with us, which proved difficult to schedule due to a variety of reasons," said Turner. "It's still sometimes difficult with two nodes here."

If the TacComms lab is training ship personnel, three nodes will be used in this scenario to simulate a BFTN network.

"What's the Frequency, Kenneth?"

The Fleet went through a period during which the main concentration was focused on satellite communication (SATCOM) systems development, so HF technology lagged. "But after the Chinese demonstrated their capability to destroy satellites pretty easily in the last few years, HF has received a lot more attention," according to Turner. "Now we're seeing where and how we can modernize HF and increase the throughput of data over HF. HF is your backup for SATCOM; if satellites go out, HF is it. We still need to be able to communicate."

Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center (SSC) Atlantic supports new equipment when it is introduced to the Fleet until the Fleet can take over training Sailors and maintaining that equipment. If it remains in the Fleet long enough, life-cycle support is returned to SSC Atlantic. That's the case with the High Frequency Radio Group and its predecessor, the AN/URT-23 1KW HF Transmitter (URT-23). This equipment is 20 and 40 years old, respectively, and is still used extensively throughout the Fleet.

For the blue/green (Navy / Marines) aspect of technology, Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio System (SINCGARS) and Digital Wideband Transmission System (DWTS) are the radios shore-based Marines will use to communicate with Amphibious

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INTERIOR COMMUNICATIONS – RUNS SHIPBOARD COMMS GAMUT

By Jacky Fisher, CYBERFOR Public Affairs

There's a fuel spillage on the flight deck. All flight operations must immediately stop so the Air Boss can call the hazardous material cleanup crew to the flight deck on the double to clean it up before it becomes a blazing mess. It's an All Hands event.

What can make a bad day go worse for the Air Boss and ships company? If the 5MC (Main Circuit) Announcing System does not work properly and allow the Air Boss to override every other announcement internal to the ship. It's a safety of flight issue and just one requirement that the Voice Interior Communications (Voice IC) Laboratory ensures equipment manufacturers adhere to.

Located at St. Julien's Creek Annex, one of SPAWAR Systems Center Atlantic (SSC Atlantic) facilities in the Hampton Roads area, the Voice IC lab is responsible for both wired and wireless shipboard interior communications equipment. Per Chris Coakley, Systems Engineering 5.0 competency, Wireless Mobility/HYDRA Lead, the primary mission of the Voice IC lab is to support the Navy Fleet.

Ensuring the next piece of equipment is "form, fit and function" to replace outdated equipment and is compatible with existing equipment is one of the main missions of the Voice IC Lab.

"Because we use so much COTS (commercial off-the-shelf) technology, we have logistics issues with lifecycle and end of life of a product," said Coakley.

The answer to that is risk mitigation.

"Risk mitigation is the name of the game. We try to mitigate risks and issues up front prior to implementation in the Fleet," said Coakley. "Our goal is to make the Fleet self-sufficient so that when they forward deploy, they're equipped with the right equipment and the training to maintain that equipment."

Coakley's background is more in wireless communications, but the Voice IC Lab runs the gamut for shipboard interior communications. Announcing Systems, Shipboard Air Traffic Control Communications (SATCC), Hierarchical Yet Dynamically Reprogrammable Architecture (HYDRA), Integrated Voice Network (IVN) telephones, Integrated Voice Communications System (IVCS), and some cellular phones are among some of the Fleet interior communications supported by the Voice IC Lab.

Interactive Working Relationship

Both reactive and proactive routes are taken by Voice IC IPT under the Platform Integration Sub Portfolio within the Production, Installation and In-Service Portfolio, to monitor the lifecycle of any communication system.

Coakley explains, "We trade lessons learned. We have the same goals; we're just approaching it from very different angles to ensure that there are no gaps."

This cooperative working relationship keeps Fleet communication equipment operational throughout its life cycle until new technology is installed.

Along with the 1MC, 3MC and 5MC Announcing Systems on board aircraft carriers, the Voice IC Lab also handles HYDRA, a wireless communications system that covers the Flight Deck, Damage Control and Security, while interfacing with SATCC, which links shipboard air traffic controllers with fixed and rotary winged aircraft.

"We incorporated everything that can be incorporated on various platforms into one system so we can do all the integration testing with the other systems and then reverse engineer any problems forward deployed Sailors are seeing and tell them how to fix it," said Coakley. Basically, the Voice IC Lab breaks a system similar to how it's broken in the Fleet. It's more cost effective than flying someone to Bahrain or a ship in the middle of the Mediterranean to troubleshoot a broken piece of equipment.

Reutilize What's Already in the System

SATCC is a communication system for Air Boss and Mini Air Boss that's implemented in the Fleet. Originally onboard aircraft carriers only, it is currently in the development stages to be implemented on amphibious landing (LHD/LHA) class ships.

Additionally, systems onboard ships slated to be decommissioned will have interior communication systems recovered to be used elsewhere.

Looking to Future Voice Interior Communications Needs

New wireless initiatives are explored so that as technologies change, newer pieces of equipment can be incorporated.

"We do research and development. We look at technology to see what's out there and what's possible," Coakley said. "How can we implement technology in the global economy into the Fleet?"

One example of possible future wireless technologies is the distributive antenna system. Working with SSC Atlantic's Science and Technology 7.0 competency, the distributive antenna system is a single antenna infrastructure installed onboard a ship that will support Land Mobile Radios (LMR), cellular and 3G (for data and voice) and 4G (for data only). Incorporated into one plan, the distributive antenna will give SSC Atlantic a common infrastructure that will be scalable as new technologies evolve.

When supporting mobile platforms, the Voice IC team needs to consider other aspects of implementation like Hazards of Electromagnetic Reaction to Ordnance (HERO).

"We have to think globally when we think about the electronic spectrum because it's a global platform," said Coakley. "If a Sailor keys a radio that works, we need to ensure the strength of it won't ignite fuel or munitions. As we implement new technology we also need to mitigate risks at the same time as best we can. These are our hurdles because we're supporting mobile platforms."

Should a platform need assistance with Voice Interior Communications gear or require training, contact the Voice Interior Communication Lab at SSC Atlantic, (757)541-6696, DSN: 578-6696.

Photo by MCCS James Perkins

TacComms Lab Continued from Page 35

Group (ARG) ships. DWTS provides a higher bandwidth communication path than SINCGARS, but both have been in use for close to 25 years.

Much of the frequency band used by DWTS has been sold for commercial use, making it very difficult to operate due to limited available frequencies.

"We're working to develop new radios for DWTS so it can move to a different frequency range, making it more viable for the future," said Turner. "As the commercial world clamors for more and more frequencies for cell phone towers and cable stations, the Navy has to give up some of its frequencies."

The tactical portable radio section provides secure/non-secure voice, video and data communications across HF, VHF, UHF LOS and SATCOM spectrum. The Portable Radio Program (PRP) procures and supports service-common handhelds, man packs and vehicular mounted radios in support of Naval Expeditionary Forces and ships force requirements, achieving increased combat readiness and interoperability within the DoD and Joint Special Forces including Allied and Coalition Forces. SSC Atlantic provides full life-cycle support for this equipment: training, preventive maintenance and repair and equipment enhancements.

Fleet operators are trained to operate and maintain the equipment like performing routine maintenance, firmware upgrades, simple repairs and modules swapping.

"They're not usually in a place where they can sit down for a few hours to do extensive repairs," said Turner. "We've seen some radios damaged by bullets, fire and water. They'll go back to the main factory for repairs. Some SPECWAR users have said, 'This one saved my life.'"

PRP provides on-site clinics for Naval Expeditionary Combat Command (NECC) where technicians bring a mobile repair capability directly to the users' site to screen and repair equipment.

"These clinics, conducted at various fleet concentration areas several times a year, are very popular and high in demand," said Turner. Currently only east coast personnel provide this service so sometimes it involves more than just going up the road to Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek; the team may need to fly across country to reach customers.

Commercial off-the-shelf technology is being developed at a rapid pace by industry for use by the military. SSC Atlantic uses the latest in commercial technologies and integrates them to meet the warfighters needs.

TacComms' mission to support the warfighter covers the lifecycle of any comms equipment from training, integrating new systems, testing new enhancements at implementation and providing technical assistance and causality report support.

"Personnel from platforms and other commands rotate through our labs to train on equipment and systems implemented in the Fleet," said Turner. "In some cases the equipment is so old, the schoolhouses have been discontinued. The only way for the warfighter to be trained on the equipment is to come here."

Should a platform need assistance with tactical gear, require training or would like to see when and where the next mobile on-site clinic is scheduled to be held, contact the Tactical Communication Lab at SSC Atlantic, Fleet Support Office (FSO), (757)541-5616, DSN: 578-5616.

VADM Rufus L. Taylor

PeopleSPOTLIGHT

Naval Intelligence Officer Receives Prestigious Award

From Office of Naval Intelligence Public Affairs

SUITLAND, MD -- The commanding officer of the Office Naval Intelligence's Nimitz Operational Intelligence Center, CAPT William Bray, was recently honored with the 2012 VADM Rufus L. Taylor Award at a banquet and ceremony in McLean, VA.

The award is presented annually by the National Military Intelligence Association and the National Military Intelligence Foundation to the active duty Atlantic and Pacific Naval Intelligence professional whose contributions to the Navy best exemplify the dedication to duty and the unique accomplishments of Taylor.

"Many, many great people in my command deserve plenty of credit for this award," said Bray. "They work very hard to ensure both Sailors in the fleet and leaders at the highest reaches of government are well supported with the best maritime intelligence in the world."

Bray, who assumed command of the Nimitz Center in July 2010, was cited for his command's improved outreach to Fleet and Navy leaders and key national decision makers. Among his achievements, he spearheaded a regular push of intelligence briefings to theater and Fleet commanders, and initiated timely and frequent sharing of vital operational intelligence with five combatant commands, three Fleets, deployed forces, the intelligence community and the highest levels of national and Navy leadership.

Additionally, under Bray's command, the Nimitz Center provided crisis response intelligence support during the 2011 "Arab Spring" uprisings and other events of heightened tensions, and became the intelligence community's recognized lead for global maritime trade, proliferation, ship tracking, narcotics smuggling and piracy analyst.

The award is named for VADM Rufus L Taylor, who made naval history as a superb manager and signals intelligence analyst. He played a leading role in the analysis of Japanese codes in World War II. His efforts provided critical intelligence to naval commanders which contributed significantly to the Allied Victory.

CAPT William Bray

"Ensuring expert maritime analysis is always available to the Navy warfighter and Joint Force Commander is fundamental to the Navy operational intelligence culture. We can never lose sight of this fact," said Bray.

The Nimitz Operational Intelligence Center is an echelon III command within the Office of Naval Intelligence. Founded in 1882, ONI is the nation's longest-serving intelligence agency.

BATTLE of Midway

Reflections from Navy's Last Surviving Dive-Bomber

SAN ANTONIO, TX – Navy Information Operations Command (NIOC) Texas Sailors commemorated the 70th Anniversary of the Battle of Midway with a wreath laying ceremony at the Alamo at an All Hands where retired CAPT N. J. "Dusty" Kleiss was a featured speaker.

"Be silent Friend --- Heroes Died Here To Blaze A Trail For Other Men." These words are written on a small plaque on the front door of the Alamo and serve as a fitting reminder of why more than 100 NIOC Texas Sailors and tourists gathered in the early morning of June 4 to commemorate the Battle of Midway.

More than 400 shipmates gathered to hear Kleiss, the last surviving dive-bomber crew member from Scouting Squadron Six, speak. From an early age, Kleiss knew that he wanted to be a pilot and in May of 1940 he fulfilled his dream of becoming a Naval Aviator.

On June 4, 1942 his greatest challenge came when his squadron accompanied Task Force 16 in search of four Japanese carriers sailing northwest of Midway. Kleiss' bomb was one of four to strike the Kaga that morning. Later that afternoon he scored another direct hit against the Hiryu, ultimately sinking the fourth Japanese carrier.

TRUE HERO

"Like the last leaf at the end of autumn, I am the last man still living of our 18 pilots from the squadron," said Kleiss. A true hero in every sense of the word, this 96-year-old survivor recounted the battle in a way that made it genuine and tangible for his listeners.

Kleisse remembers his experiences of June 4, 1942, as though they happened yesterday. With an assortment of historical artifacts, maps, log books and pictures, the battle truly became more real than any Hollywood motion picture could ever capture.

Kleiss spoke for more than two hours remembering the battle. When asked what words of wisdom he would pass down to the Sailors of NIOC Texas, Kleiss responded with conviction in his voice. "Always be ready. I was not at the head or the back of the group of fighter pilots. I was in the middle. And when the time came where I had to take charge and lead, I was prepared to do whatever needed to be done to get the mission done. So with this, I tell you to always be prepared because you never know when you will be called and what you do will probably make a difference or history."

"We all should wonder if we will ever serve in such an honorable way, that it leaves a mark that sears itself into the culture of generations of Sailors and their families to come," said NIOC Texas Command Master Chief James Barnes. "For now, we have Midway as our marker to serve as a strong example of who we are so that well into the future, Sailors will continue to stop all engines and lay about smartly during the week of June 4-7 of every year and consider how naval legacies are made, and why they are timelessly cherished, generation after generation."

EDITOR's NOTE: ***Article reprinted with permission of the San Antonio Express-News newspaper. Top-left photo was taken by Andrew Buckley. Reaining photos taken by CTIC(IDW) Julie Pierre-Luis, NIOC Texas.***

WWII Cryptologist Remembers On the Roof Gang

By Dan Sullivan, Tampa Bay Times Staff Writer

ST. PETERSBURG, FL — With frail hands, the cryptologist raised the dust-coated gold plaque off the kitchen counter, bringing it inches from his face. His clouded eyes struggled to make out the words as he scoured the text on which his name — Douglas W. Harold — is inscribed among hundreds of others.

"What's that?" he asked.

"That's a plaque honoring the On the Roof Gang," his grandson, Nico, replied.

Harold put the award down. He stood still and gazed at the items before him — a commemorative coin from Pearl Harbor, a framed letter from a Navy officer — not speaking, but remembering.

For 38 of his 95 years, Douglas Harold worked as a cryptologist for the U.S. Navy. A veteran of both World War II and the Korean War, he was among an elite group of code breakers — Sailors and Marines specially trained to intercept and analyze foreign communications.

In the early days, it was the Japanese. Trainees were brought to Washington, DC where they sat inside a steel-reinforced concrete blockhouse on the roof of the Navy Department Building, studying Japanese language and codes. Hence the moniker - On the Roof Gang.

Today, Harold of St. Petersburg is one of five known surviving members of the famed group. Earlier this year, he and the other surviving members were honored with an official declaration from the commander of the U.S. Navy's Fleet Cyber Command, recognizing their pioneering service in naval cryptology and information warfare.

Douglas W. Harold

It is an honor, like so many others he has received in his lifetime that Harold appreciates, but about which he is not overly proud.

As he thumbed items on the kitchen counter in his St. Petersburg home on a recent evening, his hands moved to a small box overflowing with more dusty medals and ribbons.

"Those are your medals," Nico said.

Harold raised a wry smile.

"They're just medals for staying alive," he said.

The memories come to mind through a haze, like ships idling on a vast and foggy sea. He remembers Pearl Harbor. He remembers getting called to come aboard the aircraft carrier USS Lexington as they headed out to sea for the initial war effort.

By that time, members of the On the Roof Gang were well acquainted with the duties of intercepting Japanese radio communications. The first class was put into service in 1928. Harold joined in 1934. But it was the first time that Harold had been called upon for his services as a means of war.

He remembers the war's first air assaults — American pilots launching from Lexington to defend the ship against Japanese pilots in the Battle of the Coral Sea. He remembers looking out a porthole in the ship's hull, seeing the bombs falling as Japanese fighters attacked. He remembers going out to the gun deck, where a bomb crashed into an ammunition box and threw chunks of metal into the chests and upper bodies of a dozen men.

"Am I going to make it?" Harold thought.

To avoid capture, USS Phelps (DD 360) intentionally sank the ship with torpedoes.

"That ocean looks awfully big when you're out there with no support under you," he remembered.

After he was rescued, he returned to Pearl Harbor, later transferring to USS Yorktown before it shipped to the Battle of Midway Island, where Japanese fighters sank her.

All the while, Harold worked the radios. He knew when the attacks would come and where.

The hardest parts of Harold's war were over after Yorktown returned to Pearl Harbor .

Just before Midway at the war's end, he was dispatched to China and Japan.

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In Shanghai, he was ordered to take a Japanese radio transmitter off the air — a task he accomplished by firing a bullet through its power tube.

It wasn't a life Harold ever envisioned. As a boy growing up in West Virginia during the Great Depression, prospects were few. Harold's father, an electrician, told him there would be little to look forward to if he stayed in his hometown.

So during a vacation in his last year of high school, Harold and a friend went to visit a local Army recruitment office. The commander there was out to lunch, but a Navy recruiter was available across the hall. They left not long after, the Navy's two newest Sailors.

"That lunch could have saved your life," Harold's grandson, Nico, said as his grandfather recalled the story.

After a few years as a Sailor, Harold read a message that a Fleet intelligence officer had sent to hundreds of Navy men. They needed men who met certain requirements, the letter explained, to be part of a new intelligence program.

Harold responded. Soon after, he was among the first members of the On the Roof Gang.

"When you're in your early 20s and 30s you say, 'What? Me? That's not for me,'" Harold said. "I have no regrets."

Nowadays, Harold does a lot of thinking at his home in St. Petersburg, where Nico cares for him. His health is declining. His vision and hearing have faded. But memories of a life of service and the legacy he passed on make him proud.

He thinks of the places the Navy later took him, traveling to Germany and North Africa for various intelligence operations.

He thinks of the time he spent after the war as an exchange officer in the United Kingdom, conducting national security operations.

He thinks of his family — his wife, Norma, with whom he came to live in St. Petersburg after his retirement from service; and a son and grandson who followed in his footsteps. For a brief time, in the early 1970s, all three Harolds were in the service at the same time.

"It has been interesting," Harold said. "It's been a nice life."

Douglas Harold, 95, was a cryptologist for the U.S. Navy, part of an elite group of code breakers known as the On the Roof Gang. He is one of the group's five known surviving members.

EDITOR's NOTE: ***Article reprinted with permission of St. Petersburg Times newspaper. Photo provided by St. Petersburg Times.***

NCMS Honors Missing Service Members

By IT3 Jessica Soto, NCMS Washington, DC

Photo by ITSA Ashanti S. Moore

"Missing Man Table"

On Sept. 21, Naval Communications Security Material System Command (NCMS) petty officers raised the Holiday Ensign along with the POW flag in observance of National POW/MIA Recognition Day.

One member of the flag detail, IT3 Robert Day, felt honored to be part of this day of remembrance saluting the flags as they were hoisted up. "We still have guys out there. We can't forget them. No one gets left behind," said Day.

All military and civilian staff took time to pause and remember lost but not forgotten service members at the ceremony held in the Phillip Hannah Conference Room. A presentation to commemorate this day was lead by the command's IT2 Jacob Patrick.

Patrick drew everybody's eyes to the front projector screen where he not only displayed facts about prisoners of war and those missing in action, but he also presented a video that showed a group of individuals who are still out looking for those who never made it back.

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The command in charge of those efforts is called The Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command. Known for accounting for Americans lost during past U.S. conflicts. More than 400 joint military and civilian personnel continue to search for more than 83,000 Americans still missing. Using modern technology, they can identify human remains that have been buried for years. The command has had success bringing closure to hundreds of families.

Shortly after the slide show, Patrick directed everyone's attention to the dressed dinner table in the front of the room. The table is known as the "Missing Man Table". Everything about the table signifies something from the shape of the table which is round to show our everlasting concern for our missing men to the pinch of salt on the bread plate which symbolizes the tears endured by those missing and their families who seek answers. Because of the size of the room, one plate setting was used to represent all branches of the military.

To conclude the presentation, all rose while a recording of Taps played. The Missing Man Table was later displayed in the command's main entrance for all to see.

Photos by ITSA Ashanti S. Moore

(Top) Left to right: YN2 Calvin Moseman, IT3 Robert Day, YN2 Alejandro Ramos, IT2 Jacob Patrick and NCMS CO, CDR Mark Kester commence the flag detail.

(Left) Day, Ramos and Patrick prepare to raise the flag.

(Bottom) Day, Ramos and Patrick raise the flag.

Misawa Goes CrossFit

Story & Photos by CTR3 Samantha Rubin, NIOC Misawa, Japan

NAS MISAWA, JAPAN -- "Embrace the suck."

Words never sounded so true, according to LTJG Brian Peterson, describing Navy Information Operations Command (NIOC) Misawa's CrossFit program's motto. For those unfamiliar with CrossFit, it is a strength and conditioning system built on constantly varied functional movements executed at a high intensity level. It's currently the principle program for many police academies and tactical operations teams, military special operations units and professional athletes worldwide. It is also growing in popularity military-wide.

CrossFit adapts to anyone from a Basic Underwater Demolition SEAL (BUDS) prospect to "Joe Sailor" looking to get a bit stronger. CrossFit adjusts to each person's skill level.

"It's all about functional strength," Peterson said with a smile on his face. "It's about body weight movement and utilizing your full range of motion."

Peterson was introduced to CrossFit a year and a half ago in a civilian gym in Hawaii.

CTR2(EXW) Joel Libertini, who has been doing CrossFit for three years, believes CrossFit gets people focused on real life situations rather than the standard Navy Physical Training (PT).

"People get into this mindset of, 'do what I can in two minutes flat'," said Libertini. "That's what we're told is 'combat ready.' However, learning how to pick up weights and put the weight onto their shoulders or pulling themselves up on a pull up bar is more beneficial. It's doing those motions that makes them more combat ready."

(Above) Coaches LTJG Brian Peterson and April Kavanaugh keeping track of members' progress.

(Left) CTR1(NAC/IDW) Jason Snyder attempts the box jump as others look on.

CrossFit Coach April Kavanaugh helping Sailors get proper form for their lifts.

Peterson has taken what he's learned and, with the help of April Kavanaugh, set up a CrossFit program at Potters Fitness Gym. It is also being used as part of NIOC Misawa's Fitness Enhancement Program (FEP). Command Fitness Leader CTI1(IDW/SG) Jinwei Pho has seen improvements in Physical Readiness Test (PRT) run times as a result of CrossFit.

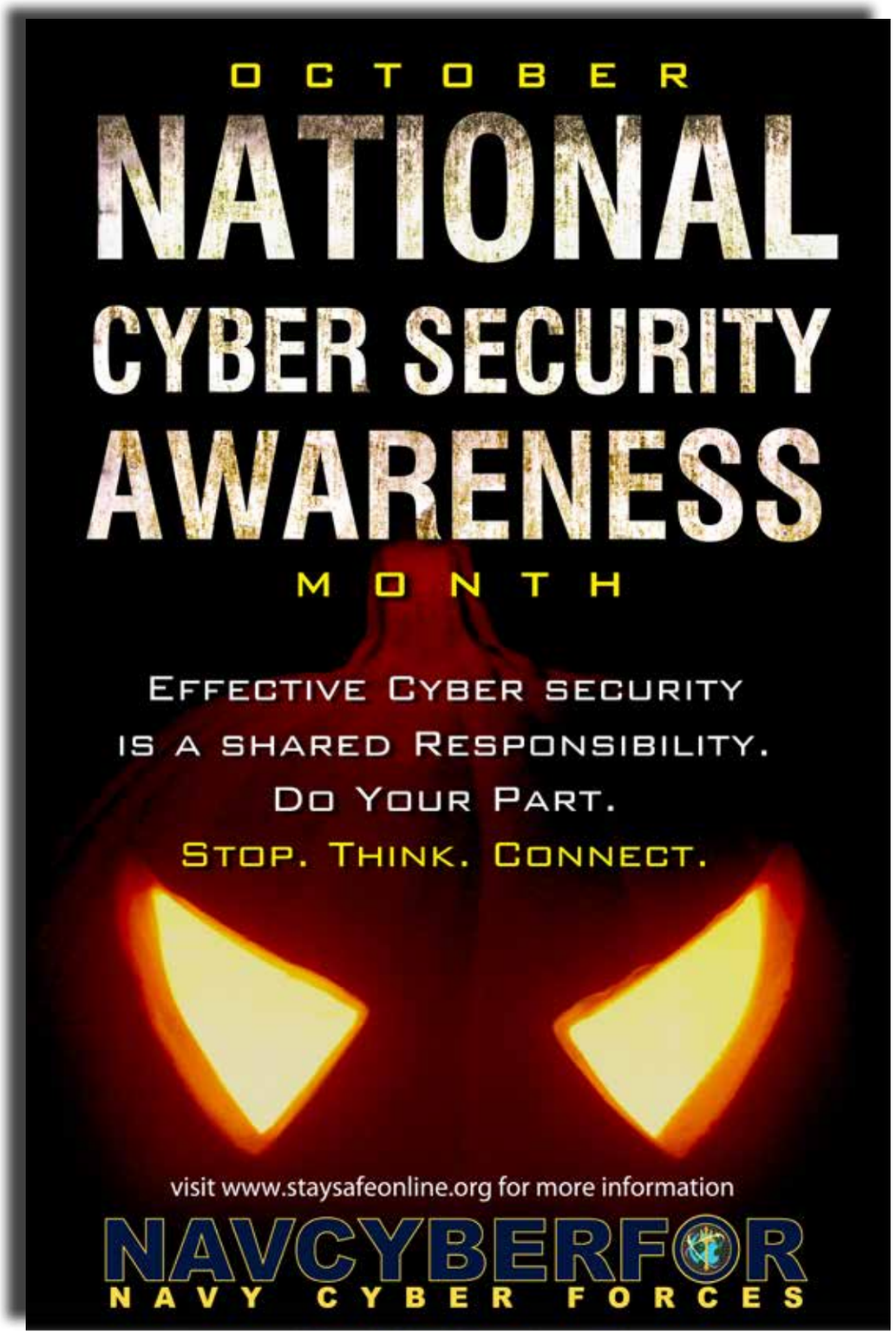
"With the fact that CrossFit is timed, you strive to move quickly," said Pho. "Moving quickly and strength training helps people make qualifying PT scores and then some."

Pho also said that using CrossFit as part of NIOC Misawa's FEP is different than the normal FEP sessions.

"It's not the standard bike, sit-up and pushup drill," said Pho. "In fact, with this new idea, I've seen FEPers excited to come and work out."

"Sure, CrossFit is uncomfortable," said Peterson, "but so is life. Push yourself … live life fully."

OCTOBER: NATIONAL CYBER SECURITY AWARENESS MONTH

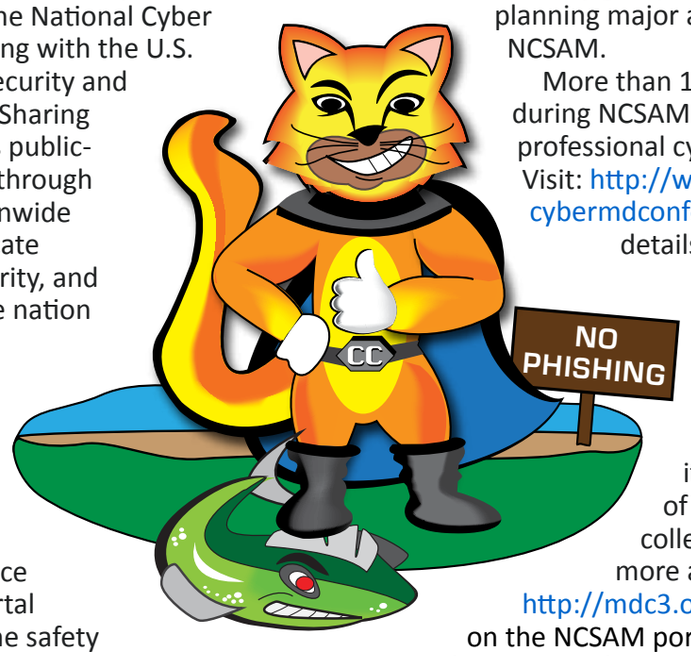


From CYBERFOR Public Affairs / Illustration by YN2 Chad Boone

October 2012 marks the ninth annual National Cybersecurity Awareness Month (NCSAM). This year's theme, "Our Shared Responsibility," aims to amplify the importance for all Internet users to do their part in making the Internet safer.

NCSAM is a coordinated national effort focusing on the need for improved online safety and security for all Americans. The National Cyber Security Alliance (NCSA), along with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and the Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center engages public- and private-sector partners through a series of events held nationwide to raise awareness and educate Americans about cyber security, and increase the resiliency of the nation and its cyber infrastructure.

NCSA, a non-profit public-private partnership focused on cyber security awareness and education for all digital citizens, has launched its NCSAM Web Portal in advance of the 2012 NCSAM. The portal offers an abundance of online safety tips and resources including free security check-ups, posters, fact sheets, and information about NCSAM activities. The portal is designed to support anyone making efforts to help keep people safer and more secure online, and is available at: http://www.staysafeonline.org/ncsam/.



Many groups have already begun planning major activities and offerings for NCSAM.

More than 1,000 people will convene during NCSAM for the regions premiere professional cyber security gathering. Visit: http://www.fbcinc.com/e/cybermdconference/default.aspx for details. The Maryland Cyber Challenge & Competition (MDC3) is also returning for the second year in a row as the state's biggest cyber security battle. MDC3 is the only event of its kind to offer three levels of competition: high school, college and professional. Learn more and register at http://mdc3.org/.Other events are listed on the NCSAM portal and anyone can list their events there as well.

CYBER CAT SAYS, "BE SMART, DON'T GET HOOKED. DON'T FALL PREY TO PHISHING!"

Cyber Cat takes to the streets prowling for cyber issues, dedicating his 9 lives to cyber education & security awareness.

What Is Phishing: An attempt to acquire personal information or money by masquerading as a trustworthy entity in an electronic communication.

Phishing In The News: A new twist to phishing… cyber-robbers are stealing money from people through their financial advisors, estate lawyers and other types of advisors who depend on email and online banking to work with clients.

Read the full article on Navy Cyber Forces Facebook page, August 28 posting: Cybercooks Fool Financial Advisers to Steel From Clients.

Cyber Cat's Advice:

- Before moving money via a financial advisor, send an email, but follow up with a phone call and verify the request.
- Check on line accounts status regularly.
- Be suspicious of emails with 'urgent requests for personal financial information', even if it looks like it's sent from a banking institution or financial advisor.
- Don't click on the links in an email, instant message, or chat if the sender or user's name is unfamiliar.
- Ensure the browser and security patches used are up-to-date.

Senior leadership, department heads, staff personnel and enlisted cyber specialists from both waterfront and shore based commands recently get Cyber Security and Information Awareness training. (Inset) VADM Michelle Howard, Deputy Commander, Fleet Forces Command, answers attendees' questions.

Cyber Security Training for Leadership

Story & Photos by Jacky Fisher, CYBERFOR Public Affairs

Cyber Security and Information Awareness training was conducted Sept. 26, at Afloat Training Group Norfolk to educate senior leadership, department heads, staff personnel and enlisted cyber specialists from both the waterfront and shore based commands.

Facilitator CDR Mark Guzzo, Deputy, Network Operations and Communications Integrated Readiness, Navy Cyber Forces, said the need for Cyber Security training was in response to a Navy-wide demand for guidance on combating threats on the newest warfare domain - cyber. Questions like, "What is my role in cyber security?", "What is expected from and by senior leadership to enforce cyber security?" and topics ranging from the types and sources of cyber threats to how to guard against them were discussed.

VADM Michelle Howard, Deputy Commander, Fleet Forces Command, escorted by RDML Gretchen Herbert, Commander, Navy Cyber Forces, closed out the three-hour long session, driving home the national security relevance for cyber security training.

"I take this seriously, like every other fighting domain I've had to deal with," said Howard. In an effort to change the culture from the deckplate to the flag level, Howard directed her audience, "Train your Sailors and make us proud."

Exercise Your Right to VOTE 2012

From Navy Cyber Force Public Affairs

Two big events are a guarantee every four years – summer Olympics and presidential elections. Now that the Olympics are over, less than 90 days later, Americans will be electing a new House of Representatives, 30 new senators and a president.

Oddly, more than half of America's voters won't bother to have a say in the process. Some of those people want to vote but simply won't because they don't live where they're registered.

"The Federal Voting Assistance Program makes the process simple, and voting absentee is nearly as easy as voting in a local precinct," according to Navy Cyber Force Federal Voting Assistance Program Manager MCC Aaron Strickland. "What stops some people in the military from voting is the perception that it's hard to cast a vote when stationed away from the home voting precinct, but nothing could be farther from the truth."

"It's incredibly easy to do though," said Strickland. "If you can click a mouse, you can register to vote or vote absentee from your computer."

Some people seem to think that their vote doesn't count. Well, here are just a few examples that prove that every vote being vital:

- Florida, 2000. The final certified results showed George W. Bush defeated Vice President Al Gore by only 500 of the nearly 6 million ballots counted in Florida, the electoral votes that both candidates needed to claim victory.
- Washington, 2004. Christine Gregoire defeated Dino Ross by only 133 votes out of 2.8 million cast in the election for governor.
- Minnesota, US senate, 2008. Al Franken defeated Norm Coleman, by 225 votes out of nearly 3 million ballots in a recount process that lasted nearly a year.
- Connecticut, US House, 1994. After two recounts, Sam Gejdenson defeated Edward Munster by 21 votes out of 186,000 cast in the state's 2nd Congressional district.

And, just last December, Sen. Rick Santorum defeated Gov. Mitt Romney by only 8 votes in the 121,500 cast in the Iowa caucus.

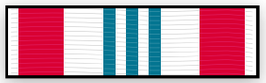
Strickland noted that, since the 2000 elections, federal and state laws have been changed to ensure that absentee ballots receive special handling in the mail, and that they are counted on election day.

Military members and government employees can access the Federal Voting Assistance Office at www.fvap.gov, according to Strickland. That site contains information on every voting precinct in the country, and has electronic copies of federal absentee ballots that can be mailed, faxed or (in some states) filed by e-mail. In addition, most commands have a Federal Voting Assistance Program manager who can help voters get their absentee ballots where they need to go.

"The only way it could be easier," Strickland said, "is if you had the voting booth set up at your desk, but with the FVAP Web site, you have all the tools to vote at your own convenience."

LEGION OF MERIT

CAPT James Brokaw II, FLTCYBERCOM, Ft. Meade
CAPT Kathleen Creighton, FLTCYBERCOM Ft. Meade
CAPT Kevin Johnson, NAVSOC Point Mugu
CAPT Joseph Pugh, NIOC Whidbey Island



DEFENSE MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL

CTTC Benjamyn Coronado, NIOC Menwith Hill
CTNC Antisus Dawson, NIOC Georgia

MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL

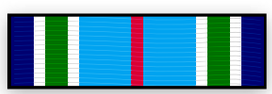
CDR Steven Averett, NCTS Bahrain
CDR John Bandy, CYBERFOR VA Beach
CDR Kristin Barnes, CYBERFOR VA Beach
YNCM Ronald Belviy, NIOC Texas
CTMCS Samantha Blackwell, CYBERFOR VA Beach
CDR Edwin Burns, NIOC Norfolk
LCDR Christine Cochran, CYBERFOR VA Beach
CDR Matthew Dean, FLTCYBERCOM Ft. Meade
LT Joseph Duchesneau, FLTCYBERCOM Ft.Meade
CDR Karen Ernest, FLTCYBERCOM Ft. Meade
CAPT Raymond Ginnetti, CYBERFOR VA Beach
CTRCM Charles Gunter, Jr., FLTCYBERCOM Ft. Meade
CDR Joseph Herzig, Jr., NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
CDR Michelle Hillmeyer, NETWARCOM VA Beach
LCDR Shane Jaeger, FLTCYBERCOM Ft. Meade
ISCM Andrew Jones, CYBERFOR VA Beach
LCDR Kristian Kearton, NCTAMS LANT Det Rota
LCDR Sylvia Layne, NCTS Bahrain
CAPT Victor Malone, CYBERFOR VA Beach
CDR Steven Mavica, FLTCYBERCOM Ft. Meade
CMDCM Robert Meyer, NCTS Far East
CTNCM Jennifer Moody, FLTCYBERCOM Ft. Meade
ITCM Gary Myers, CYBERFOR VA Beach
CAPT Peter Nuland, FLTCYBERCOM Ft. Meade
LCDR Gary Olivi, FLTCYBERCOM Ft. Meade
LCDR Andrew Reeves, FLTCYBERCOM Ft. Meade
LCDR Michael Schafer, NAVSOC Det DELTA
CAPT Jeffrey Scheidt, NIOC Bahrain
LCDR Dale Sexton, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
CDR Christopher Smith, NR NIOC Texas-Ft. Worth
CDR Robert Stachura, NCTS Far East
CTTCM Gregory Villagomez, CYBERFOR VA Beach

JOINT SERVICE COMMENDATION MEDAL

CTR1 Thomas Gargano, NIOC Maryland
CTR1 Travis Malestic, NIOC Hawaii
CTI1 Erin Olson, NIOC Menwith Hill

NAVY AND MARINE CORPS COMMENDATION MEDAL

ICC Jonathan Altstatt, NCTAMS LANT Det Rota
CDR Nicholas Andrews, CYBERFOR VA Beach
ITCS Joshua Bangert, NCTAMS PAC Wahiawa
LTJG Dusty Bartlett, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
LCDR Kenneth Box, NIOC Norfolk
LT Mark Boyle, FLTCYBERCOM Ft. Meade
ENS Hakim Bristow, NCTS Bahrain
ITC Michael Brown, NMCSC Ft Meade
ITC Frankie Butler, NCTS Bahrain
BMC Alvan Caperton, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
IT1 Edy Claudio, NCTAMS LANT Det Souda Bay
ITC Mathew Conger, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
IT2 Sherod Cooper, NCDOC
CTTCS Wade Corporon, NIOC Texas
LT Thomas Dahlinghaus, NIOC Maryland
LS1 Matthew Dailey, NIOC Colorado
NC1 Donald Denato, Jr., NIOC Maryland
LCDR John Doherty, NR NIOC Maryland
IT1 Victor Ellis, CYBERFOR Det San Diego
CDR Robert Fannon, CYBERFOR VA Beach
LT Vanessa Forrest, CYBERFOR VA Beach
IT1 John Frazier, NCDOC
LT Michael Gann, NCTS Far East
CTMC Ricardo Garcia, Jr., NIOC Maryland
CE1 Alphonso Gomillion, NCTS Bahrain
CTNC Patrick Griffin, NR 10TH FLT
LCDR Todd Grinsteinner, NCTS Jacksonville
ITC Jemison Hart, CYBERFOR VA Beach
LSCS Willie Harvey, NCTS Bahrain
CTN2 Ryan Hays, NCDOC
ISC Christopher Holloman, CYBERFOR VA Beach
ITCS Vernell Horton, NIOC Norfolk
ITC Harold Howard, CYBERFOR VA Beach
LCDR William Hubbard, Jr., NIOC Norfolk
CTMC David Hurley, NIOC Maryland
ITCS Germaine Jefferies, NCTS Bahrain
CTR1 Michael Jensen, NIOC Hawaii
LTJG Travis Johnston, NIOC Georgia
ITC Fred Jones III, CYBERFOR Det San Diego
CWO3 Eddie Jones, NCTS Bahrain
LTJG William Katz, NIOC Misawa
LSC Daniel Landry, NIOD Groton
LCDR Ian Larsen, NCDOC
CTICS Andrew Leshnov, NIOC Bahrain
CTR1 Vincent Lopez, NIOC Whidbey Island
CDR Sean Memmen, CYBERFOR VA Beach
CTMC Jeremy Para, NIOD Groton
LT Joseph Person, NCWDG
IT1 Marqueese Pointer, NCDOC
ITCS Michael Pollock, Jr., FLTCYBERCOM Ft. Meade
CDR Mary Ponce, NIOC Maryland
LT Gregory Purring, NR NIOC Hawaii
ITCS MaryJane Ramos, CYBERFOR Det San Diego
HM2 Joshua Reed, NIOC Colorado
ETC Todd Robinson, NETWARCOM VA Beach
ITC James Robinson, Jr., NCTS Far East
ETCM William Rosemeyer, NCTAMS LANT Det Hampton Rds
CTRCS Shelly Safriet, NIOC Norfolk
CWO3 Edward Sarvis III, NCMS Wash DC
IT1 Nova Schmitt, NCDOC
CTICS Keith Smith III, NIOC Misawa
NCC Beverly Smith, NIOC Hawaii
CTRC Todd Snyder, NCWDG
CTRC Rashad Story, NIOC Whidbey Island
ETC David Swasey, CYBERFOR VA Beach
ITC Louis Tapia III, NMCI Det Norfolk
LCDR Amir Tavakoli-Rizi, NR NIOC Washington
RPC Anthony Trinidad, CYBERFOR VA Beach
ITCS Patrick Tummins, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
CWO4 Keith Wagner, NCTAMS PAC Wahiawa
CTTC Mark Wendell, NIOC San Diego
CWO3 Bobby Wood, NCDOC
LCDR Joel Yates, NIOC San Diego
ET1 David Yeomans, NCTS Sicily



JOINT SERVICE ACHIEVEMENT MEDAL

IT3 Stephanie Pleytez, NIOC Hawaii
CTI1 Jared Unger, NIOC Hawaii

NAVY AND MARINE CORPS ACHIEVEMENT MEDAL

LS2 Michelle Acevedo, NIOC Norfolk
ITC Troy Adamic, NCTAMS PAC Wahiawa
IT1 Gayln Adams, NMCI Det Norfolk
CTR1 Daniel Adkins, NIOC Whidbey Island
MA2 Jennifer Aguilar, NIOC Hawaii
CTR2 Thomas Ahern, NIOC Misawa
CTT1 Jericho Alaras, NIOC Hawaii
IT1 Charlie Alcantara, NCTS Naples
IT2 Christopher Alcorn, CYBERFOR Det San Diego
IT2 Michael Allday, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
CTM1 Dawn Allen, NIOD Chesapeake
CTI2 Jason Amaloo, NIOC Bahrain
IT1 Tiffany Ambrose, SPAWAR PAC San Diego
IT2 Richard Amrhein, NETWARCOM VA Beach
CTR1 Justin Anger, NIOC Menwith Hill
IT2 Roberto Anglin, NCTS Bahrain
CTN1 Steven Antell, NIOC Norfolk
CTI1 William Anthony, NIOC Georgia
IT1 Mario Antretter, NCTS Naples
ET3 Michaela Apodaca, NCTS Bahrain
IT1 James Argiro, SPAWAR PAC San Diego
CTR2 Janae' Arrington, NCWDG Suitland
IS2 Solomon Arrington, IV, CYBERFOR FID Washington DC
IT1 Bennie Askew, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
IT2 Blakely Austin, NCMS Washington
LTJG Robert Austria, NIOC Hawaii
CTR1 Amanda Awtry, NIOD Chesapeake
CTI2 Julia Aldana, NIOC Bahrain
YN2 Mujahideen Alikhan, NCWDG
IT3 Kaitrin Alino, NCTS Bahrain
IT2 Michael Allday, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
CTN2 Micah Alsobrook, NIOC Maryland
IT2 Nhiel Amposta, NIOC San Diego
IT1 Bennie Askew, Jr., NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
CTR1 Jason Ayres, NIOC Maryland
IT3 Kenneth Babbitt, NCTS Bahrain
CTR1 Zameer Bacchus, NIOC Maryland
CTI3 Amber Bailey, NIOC Maryland
IT2 Micheal Bair, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
CTRSN Kyla Baker, NIOC Sugar Grove
CTI1 Savannah Baker, NIOC Misawa
IT1 Minerva Balbas, NCTS Bahrain
ET2 Richard Balbuena, NCTS Naples
CTR3 Edward Banks, NIOC Maryland
LTJG Jason Baney, NIOC Yokosuka

LS1 Maylee Barbosa, NIOC Hawaii
LTJG Dusty Bartlett, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
CTN2 Samuel Barton, NCDOC VA Beach
LTJG Judith Bates, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
CTN1 Timothy Bauer, NCDOC
CTR1 William Bayless, Jr., NIOD Digby
HM1 Janice Beard, NIOC Hawaii
LT Peter Beardsley, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
LT Robert Bebber, NIOC Maryland
ET1 Martin Belan, Jr., NCTS Bahrain
IT1 Demetrius Bell, NCTS Bahrain
CTN2 Ashley Bellard, NIOC Norfolk
CTT2 Anwar Belt, NIOC Georgia
IT3 Zachary Bennefield, FCC Ft. Meade
CTN2 Pedro Berdecia, NIOC Norfolk
CTI1 David Berger, NIOC Bahrain
CTN2 Jeremiah Bergkvist, NCWDG Suitland
CE2 Johnathan Berry, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
IT1 Quincy Berry, NCTAMS PAC Wahiawa
LTJG Jesse Bird, NIOC Hawaii
CTT2 John Blackwell, NIOC Georgia
CTI2 John Blaess, NIOC Georgia
LT Ezra Blanche, NIOC Pensacola
GM3 Paul Blanco, NCTS Sicily
CTR2 Sedrion Bledsoe II, NCWDG Suitland
IT2 Brooks Boatwright III, NIOC Norfolk
IT2 James Boger, NIOC Colorado
ET2 Travis Botts, NCTS Bahrain
IT3 Elizabeth Bourquin, NCTAMS LANT Det Hampton Rds
CTI1 Thomas Bouwman, NIOC Texas
ET1 Nevin Box, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
IT3 Ross Boysen, NIOC Norfolk
CTR3 Byron Brad, Jr., NIOC Misawa
CTN2 Melissa Brandt, NIOC Maryland
CTT1 Clayton Braswell, NIOC Georgia
ETC Michael Brelsford, NR NCTAMS LANT Det Norfolk
IT2 Keith Bridges, NIOC Misawa
ETC Aaron Britt, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
LT David Bronstein, FCC Ft. Meade
IT2 Warnar Brooks, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
IT1 Ryan Brough, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
IT1 Daniel Brown, NCTS Bahrain
IT1 Jason Brown, NCTS Sicily
YN1 Misty Brown, NIOC Maryland
CTN1 Jason Brown, NIOC Pensacola
CTR2 Stephonie Bryant, NIOC Georgia
IT2 Donnell Bryant, NIOC Norfolk
CTR1 Terrill Bryant, NIOC Georgia
CTT1 David Buchtel, Jr., NIOD Jacksonville
CTI1 Megan Budge, NIOC Georgia
LTJG Paula Buehrer, NIOC Georgia
CTN1 Cassondra Bullock, NIOC Norfolk
IS2 Cristina Burke, CYBERFOR FIAF San Diego
IT3 Paul Burkett, NCTS Bahrain
CTR2 Jason Burlilehonsaker, NIOC Hawaii
CTR1 Lance Burney, NIOC Sugar Grove
CTI2 Kimberlee Burroughs, NIOC Texas
ET2 Elliott Burton, NCTS Jacksonville
YN2 Antoinette Bush, NIOC Texas
LTJG Taisha Buttrom, NIOC Norfolk
CTN1 Robert Byrdsell, NIOC Pensacola
CTR1 Michael Caddell, NIOC Hawaii
IT1 Joseph Callier III, NCTS Bahrain
CTIC Eric Cagle, NIOC Georgia
CTN2 Joe Camenia, NIOC Pensacola
ET3 Justin Campbell, NCTS Jacksonville
IT1 Kareen Campbell, CYBERFOR Det San Diego
ET1 Carlos Canarte, Sr., NCTS Bahrain
IT3 Ismael Canas, NCMS Wash DC
IT2 Luis Cardona, NCTSCU Det Fairchild
IT1 Scot Carlson, NCTAMS LANT Det Hampton Rds
LTJG Kelly Carmack, NIOC Georgia
ET2 Todd Carney, NCTAMS LANT Det Rota
CTN2 James Carpenter, NIOC Maryland
ET1 James Carr, CYBERFOR VA Beach
CTI1 Devin Carroll, NIOC Maryland
CTM1 Michael Carter, NIOD Groton
IT3 Christopher Casanova, NCTS Bahrain
LCDR Jessie Castillo, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
CTM2 Rafael Castor, NIOC Hawaii
CTI1 Armando Castro, NIOC Hawaii
CTR1 Ted Caywood, NIOC Georgia
CTR1 Katie Ceccanese, NIOD Kaneohe Bay
LT John Cerveny, NR NIOC GA-Great Lakes
CTN2 Terri Chambers, NIOC Norfolk
BMC Cherise Chase, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
MM2 Ashley Chavez, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
CTT1 Richard Chellette III, NIOC Norfolk
CE1 Robert Chilton, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
CTR2 Krishina Chonbell, NIOC Maryland
LTJG Jennifer Christie, NIOC Maryland
IT2 Michael Chunn, NCTS Naples
CTI2 Lindsay Church, NIOC San Diego
IT2 Christopher Cintron, NCTS Bahrain
IT2 Diego Claramunt, NIOC Maryland
IT2 Kevin Clark, NIOC Maryland
CTN1 Zechariah Clark, NIOC Pensacola
CTI2 Kenneth Close, NIOC Misawa
CTI1 Nicole Colavito, NIOC Georgia
IT2 Kevin Collier, NMCI Det Norfolk
IS3 Brett Collins, CYBERFOR FIAF DET Norfolk
CTN2 Eric Collins, NCWDG Suitland
CTR1 Michael Collins, NIOC Maryland
ET3 Violeta Colon, NCTAMS PAC Wahiawa
CTI1 Gianinna Concepcion, NIOC Maryland
CTR2 Anne Conway, NIOC Georgia
CTT2 Zachary Cooke, NIOC San Diego
CTTC Woodrow Copen, NIOC Norfolk
CS1 Seneca Coughlin, NIOC Sugar Grove
IT1 Christopher Cournoyer, NCTS Bahrain
IT2 Stephen Courtney, NCTAMS PAC Wahiawa
ET2 Brent Cox, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
LTJG Laura Cox, NIOC Norfolk
CTT1 David Crabtree, NIOC San Diego
CTT2 Sarah Cronin, NETWARCOM
CTM1 Alexander Cunningham, NIOD Groton
CTI2 Sean Cunningham, NIOC Bahrain
CTI2 Patrick Curran, NIOC Maryland
YNC Antoine Curry, NCTS Far East Yokosuka
CTR1 Michael Curtis, NCWDG Suitland
CTN2 Sammy Curtis, NCWDG Suitland
ET2 Shane Curtis, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
LS3 Terrell Curtis, 31188
IT1 Vanessa Curwood, CMS San Diego
IT2 William Daggins, NIOC Maryland
IT2 Anthony Davis II, NCTAMS LANT Det Hampton Rds
IT2 Andrew Davis, NCTAMS LANT Det Hampton Rds
IT2 Jarred Davis, NCDOC
OSC Jeffrey Davis, NR NETWARCOM
CTR1 Sean Davis, NIOC Yokosuka
IT3 Gregory Debalski, NCTSCU Oklahoma City
IT1 David Decker, SPAWAR PAC San Diego
IT2 Alfred DeJesus, CYBERFOR Det San Diego
CTR1 Adrian Delaney, NCWDG
IT1 Michael DeLutri, NIOC Maryland
CTI2 Stephen Deno, NIOC Maryland
CTI2 Marino Derienzo, NIOC Misawa
IT1 Anthony Derricott, NCTS Naples
IT3 Jamison Dewhit, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
IT2 Tyson Diffie, NCTAMS PAC Det Puget Sound
IT1 Michael Dilone, NIOC Georgia
IT2 Christopher Dodson, NIOC Yokosuka
ETC Jason Dollison, NCTAMS PAC Det Puget Sound
IT1 Willie Dowling, Jr., NIOC Maryland
IT1 Laurence Downey, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
IT1 Timothy Downs, NMCI Det Norfolk
ETC Daniel Doyle, NIOC San Diego
CTT2 Samuel Driggers, NIOC Georgia
CTT2 Charles Duffey, NIOC Norfolk
YN2 Rebecca Dugas, FLTCYBERCOM Ft. Meade
MA2 Andrew Duncan, NIOC Sugar Grove
CTR2 Maxwell Duncan, NIOC Maryland
CTN2 Shawn Duncan, NIOC Pensacola
IT3 Eliot Durrie, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
CTM1 Justin Eason, NIOC Maryland
CTN3 Andrew Edgar, NIOC Pensacola
ETC James Edington, NCTS Bahrain
IT2 La'Kisha Edwards, NCTS Bahrain
CTN2 Ansley Elias, NIOC Norfolk
IT3 Bryan Ellis, NCTAMS LANT Det Hampton Rds
CS1 Lasandra Elsiddeeqsingleton, CYBERFOR VA Beach
LCDR Tracy Emmersen, NIOC Maryland
ITC Sederick Ervin, NCTS Bahrain
IT2 Rhoel Espinosa, NIOC Hawaii
IT1 Adolfo Espinoza, NMCI Det San Diego
ET1 Timothy Ettinger, NCTS FE Det Okinawa
MA1 Alexander Europa, NCTAMS PAC Wahiawa
IT2 Curtis Evans, NIOC Norfolk
YNC Maurice Evans, NIOC Hawaii
LS2 Kristian Fabian, NIOC Hawaii
IT2 Ashley Faciane, CYBERFOR Det San Diego
ITSN Danielle Fagan, NCTS Bahrain
CTI1 Eric Famanas, NIOC Misawa
CTR1 Christopher Farrier, NIOC Hawaii
CTI2 David Fayard, NIOC Georgia
CTN2 Marco Fenandezcolon, NCDOC VA Beach
CTT2 Benjamin Fennick III, NIOC Hawaii
CTN1 Michael Ferry, NR NIOC GA-Ft. Dix
IT2 Franklin Fielder, Jr., NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
IT2 Gloria Fisher, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
LTJG Joshua Fisher, NIOC Hawaii
IT1 Jawan Fizer, NCTS Bahrain
IT2 Philip Flanagan, NCDOC VA Beach
CTM1 Johnny Fleming, NIOC Hawaii
IT2 Sharonda Flemming, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
IT1 Joe Flowers, FLTCYBERCOM Ft. Meade
CTN2 Alex Fogle, NCDOC VA Beach
IT2 Sean Forbes, NIOC Misawa
CTN2 Brandon Foster, NIOC San Diego
CTR1 Daniel Foster, NIOD Digby
IT1 Donald Fournier III, NCTAMS PAC Wahiawa
CTN2 Dayton Franks, NIOC Pensacola
IT3 Calandra Frazier, NCTS San Diego
IT2 Oscar Frear III, NCTAMS LANT Det Souda Bay
CTM1 Thane Fredin, NIOD Chesapeake
CTR2 Kathleen French, NIOC Hawaii
MMFN Nicholas Froman, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
IT2 Robert Fromeyer, Jr., NCTS San Diego
IT2 Patrick Gacutan, NIOC Norfolk
CTR3 Shannon Gahagan, NIOC Sugar Grove
IT3 Charlotte Gaines, NIOC Norfolk
IT1 Lateeyah Gammage, SPAWAR PAC San Diego
CTTC Edward Gardner, NIOC Texas
YN2 Roshon Gardner, NIOD Groton
CTR1 Thomas Gargano, NIOC Maryland
IS2 Lisa Garisto, NIOC San Diego
IT1 Mark Gaskill, NCTS San Diego
CTI2 Kari Gaustad, NIOC Misawa
CTR2 Nicholas Gayden, NIOC Georgia
LTJG Lisa Gebreamlak, NCTS Naples
IT1 Charles Geise, NCTAMS LANT Det Hampton Rds
ET2 Joshua Gerben, NCTS Naples
IT2 Nathan Giardina, NCTS Bahrain
IT2 Philip Giardina, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
IT2 Reneika Gibson, NIOC Norfolk
YN1 Tanisha Giddin, NCTS Bahrain

IT2 Constance Gilbert, CYBERFOR Det San Diego
CTN2 Daniel Gilfeather, NIOC Maryland
CTI1 Amy Gist, NIOC Georgia
CTI2 Sarah Gober, NIOC Maryland
ET1 Wenecio Godfrey, NCTAMS LANT Det Rota
IT2 Billy Gomez, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
CTR1 Evodio Gomez, NIOC Hawaii
CE1 Alphonso Gomillion, NCTS Bahrain
ITC Abel Gonzales, NCTS San Diego
IT1 Amaris Gonzales, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
IT2 Michelle Gonzales, NCTS San Diego
MM3 Reina Gonzalez, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
EMFN Kelsey Goodwin, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
ET2 Allan Gordon III, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
IT2 Lamar Gordon, NMCI Det Norfolk
ET1 Travis Gort, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
YN2 Jillian Gough, NIOC Maryland
CTI1 Damaris Graden, NIOC Texas
ET2 Steven Graeff, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
YNC Derrick Granthum, NNWG Ft. Meade
CWO3 Alvin Green, Jr., NIOC Hawaii
IT1 Christopher Green, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
IT1 Erica Green, NCDOC
ET3 Samantha Green, NCTS Bahrain
IT3 Ashley Greenberg, NCTAMS LANT Det Hampton Rds
HM2 Jonathan Greer, NIOC Maryland
CTI1 Chad Griffel, NIOD Jacksonville
IT2 Kristina Griffeth, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
IT3 Caitlyn Groom, NCTAMS LANT Det Hampton Rds
CTI1 Michael Haggerty, Jr., NIOC Georgia
IT2 Corey Hague, NCTS San Diego
LTJG Nicole Hahn, NIOC Hawaii
CTI2 Toni Hale, NIOC Maryland
CTR2 Daphne Hameen, NIOC Georgia
IT1 Angela Hamilton, NCTS San Diego
IT1 Jeffery Hansen, NMCI Det Norfolk
ET2 Anthony Hanzlik, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
CTR1 Cortney Harkleroad, NIOD Chesapeake
ET2 Damien Harmon, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
ETSN Shane Harper, NCTS Bahrain
YN2 Verlinda Harris, NCTS Bahrain
IT1 Matthew Harrison, NCTAMS PAC Det Puget Sound
IT2 Jason Hartman, NETWARCOM VA Beach
CTM1 Robert Hartnett, NIOC San Diego
CTM2 Joshua Hassell, NIOD Groton
CTN2 Tiffany Havar, NIOC Pensacola
IT1 Patrick Hawxhurst, NCTS Bahrain
CTN2 Jessica Hays, NCDOC
CTN2 Anthony Harton, NIOC Pensacola
IT1 Michael Hazen, NCTS San Diego
IS1 Andrew Henderson, CYBERFOR FID Wash DC
IT1 Jamesha Henderson, NCTS Bahrain
CTI2 Sarah Henkel, NIOC Hawaii

CTT1 Halton Henry, NIOC San Diego
YN2 Omar Henry, NCTS San Diego
LCDR Michael Herlands, NIOC Norfolk
IT3 Eric Hernandez, NCTS Bahrain
CTMC Darrell Herschel, NIOC Hawaii
IT2 Adam Higgins, NCTAMS LANT Det Hampton Rds
CTR1 Kevin Hight, NIOC Texas
YNC Eric Hill, NCWDG
ET3 Christopher Hines, NIOC Norfolk
IT1 Merle Hines, NCTAMS LANT Det Hampton Rds
CTI1 Tristan Hinkley, NIOC Hawaii
IT1 Jonathan Hinshaw, NMCI Det Norfolk
ITC Dale Hoak, NCTAMS LANT Det Hampton Rds
ET2 Thomas Hobbs, NCTS FE Det Diego Garcia
IT2 Veronica Hojek, NCTAMS PAC Wahiawa
IS3 Amanda Holcomb, CYBERFOR FID Wash
LCDR Dennis Holden, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
MM1 Rodney Holden, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
ET2 Erik Holmberg, NCTAMS LANT Det Rota
IT2 Patrick Honvo, NCTS Bahrain
GM1 Milton Hood, NIOC Sugar Grove
CTR1 Breanna Hostetler, NR NIOC Norfolk
ITSN Michael Hubbard, NCMS Wash DC
CTM1 Stephen Huber, NCWDG
CTI2 Darin Hughes, NIOC Misawa
LT Jason Hughes, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
IT3 Robert Huston, NCTS Bahrain
LSC Randy Huttonmills, NIOC Norfolk
CTT1 Brett Ingham, NR 10TH FLT
CTR1 Michelle Irvin, NR NIOC Georgia
YNSN Julian Irvine, NIOC Maryland
IT1 Nicholas Irwin, NMCI Det San Diego
IT1 Hans Ismirnioglou, NCTS Bahrain
RP2 Benjamin Ivy, NIOC Sugar Grove
IT2 Jovi Jacildo, NCTS FE Yokosuka
IT1 Brenda Jackson, NCTS Guam
MASN Joshua Jackson, NIOC Sugar Grove
IT1 Wesley Jackson, NMCI Det Norfolk
ITSN John Jacobs, NCTAMS LANT Det Hampton Rds
IT2 Cedric James, NCTS San Diego
CTI1 Christine Jans, NIOC Bahrain
LS2 Mitchiegale Jarin, NCTS Bahrain
IT1 Michael Jefferson, SPAWAR PAC San Diego
ITC Michael Jeffries, NCTS Bahrain
CTR2 Antwone Jenkins, NIOC Georgia
CTR1 Jason Jenkins, NIOD Chesapeake
OS2 Christopher Jennings, NETWARCOM VA Beach
CTR1 Frank Jennings, NIOC Misawa
IT1 Daniel Jimenez, SPAWAR PAC San Diego
IT3 Danielle Jobb, NCTS Bahrain
IT3 Daniel Johns, NCTSCU Det Oklahoma City
CTT2 Devin Johns, NIOC Hawaii
IT2 Cleodis Johnson III, NCTS Bahrain

CTR2 Jebidiah Johnson, NIOC Georgia
CTN3 Kyle Johnson, NIOC Pensacola
CTI2 Melanie Johnson, NIOC Misawa
IT1 Melvin Johnson, Jr., NCTS Sicily
IT1 Ophelious Johnson, NIOC Norfolk
CTR2 Ethan Johnston, NCWDG Suitland
CTI1 Jennifer Johnston, NIOC Misawa
IC1 Leticia Jones, NCTAMS LANT Det GTMO
CTTC Anthony Jordan, NIOC Norfolk
CTM1 Christopher Jordan, NIOD Groton
CTR2 Frank Jordan, NIOC Georgia
IT2 Jocelyn Jorden, NCTAMS PAC Wahiawa
CTN2 Michael Kacir, NIOC Pensacola
ET1 Chad Kaczkowski, NCTSCU Det Patuxent River
CTR2 Jason Kaftan, NIOC Hawaii
IT1 Todd Kaltenborn, NIOC Maryland
IT2 Christopher Kammerer, NCTAMS LANT
CTR1 Eric Kattner, NIOC Maryland
CTN1 Sean Kaveney, NIOC Pensacola
CWO2 Paula Keefe, NIOC Bahrain
CTR1 Adam Keenon, NIOC Misawa
IT2 Brian Kelley, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
CTR2 Meliessa Kelley, NIOC Misawa
LT Patrick Kelley, NR NETWARCOM Space VA Beach
IT1 Ryan Kelley, NCTS Bahrain
CTT2 Collin Kelly, NIOD Kaneohe Bay
CTR2 Erin Kidd, NIOC Georgia
CTN2 Phillip Kidd, NCWDG Suitland
CTI2 William Kilgore, NIOC Georgia
ET2 Peter King, NCTAMS LANT Det Rota
IT2 Jordan Kinkead, NIOC Yokosuka
IT1 Scott Knapper, NCTAMS LANT Det Rota
MA3 Nicholas Kirkland, NIOC Sugar Grove
IT3 Nathaniel Klotz, NCTS Bahrain
IT2 Kevin Knapp, NCTAMS PAC Det Puget Sound
CTM1 Kirby Knopik, NIOD Groton
ITC Timothy Knott, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
ET1 Ryan Knull, NCTS Bahrain
IT2 Jesse Konell, NCTAMS LANT Det Hampton Rds
CTI1 Jennifer Kormos, NR NIOC Hawaii
CTN1 Eric Kough, NR 10TH FLT
LT Joseph Kruppa, NIOC Maryland
CTN2 Adam Kuhn, NIOC Maryland
ET3 Christine Kuhner, NCTS Bahrain
IT2 Stephen Kurtz, NCTAMS PAC Wahiawa
ITSN Holly Kyler, NIOC Maryland
CTN3 Michael Kyler, NIOC Maryland
IT2 Justine Lacy, NIOC Maryland
CTN1 Naomi LaFountain, NCDOC
CTR1 Sara Lahue, NIOC Georgia
ET1 Jeffrey Lamperth, NCTS Bahrain
IT3 Brendan Lane, NIOC Yokosuka
ITCS Jay Langwith, SPAWAR PAC San Diego

LTJG Ross Lanning, NIOC Yokosuka
IS2 Marc Laplante, CYBERFOR FIAF San Diego
IT1 Christian Larsen, CYBERFOR Det San Diego
LS2 Aleksander Laskowski, NCTS Naples
LT Michael Lavoie, NIOC Hawaii
IT1 Charles Leader, SPAWAR PAC San Diego
LS2 Giac Le, NCTS Bahrain
CTT1 Franklin Lee, NR NIOC HI-Tacoma
CTN2 Caleb Leidy, NIOC Norfolk
LCDR Wenona Lemke, NIOC San Diego
IT2 Karla Lermaceballos, NCTS San Diego
CTN1 Jeffrey Letzerich, NIOC Pensacola
IT1 Emily Lewis, NR NIOC Norfolk
CTR2 Matthew Lewis, NIOC Georgia
IT2 Robert Leviker, NIOC Hawaii
LT David Limmer, NCTS Guam
CTTC Rosilyn Lindner, NIOC Hawaii
CTI1 Richard Linsley III, NIOC Hawaii
CTN2 Courtney Lobo, NIOD Chesapeake
IT1 Lovmika Long, NMCI Det San Diego
IT1 Nicholas Lonis, NMCI Det Norfolk
ET1 James Lopez, NCTSCU Oklahoma City
CTR1 Vincent Lopez, NIOC Whidbey Island
CTI1 Cassandra Lovings, NIOC Georgia
CTN1 James Ludwig, NIOC San Diego
CTM2 John Lukas, NIOC Hawaii
IT2 Heather Lustgraaf, NIOC Norfolk
FCC Shawn Lynn, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
LS1 Demario Lyons, NIOC Sugar Grove
IT2 Jeffrey Mabesa, CYBERFOR Det San Diego
CTN2 Scot MacDonald, NIOC Norfolk
IT1 Patrick MaGee, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
IT2 Mark Macsule, NCTS Sicily
ET2 Stanley Makowski, NCTAMS LANT Det Hampton Rds
CTT1 Matthew Makray, NIOD Kaneohe Bay
SN Bryan Malcolm, NCMS Washington DC
IT1 Rheison Maloles, NCTS Bahrain
CTI1 Peter Marks, NIOC Georgia
ITC Glenn Marquay, TSCOMM Det San Diego
CTR1 Matthew Marnati, NIOC Hawaii
IT1 David Marsh, Jr., NCTS Bahrain
CTI1 Mark Martel, NIOC Maryland
LT Bryan Martin, NIOC Hawaii
LT Eddie Martin, Jr., NCWDG Suitland
IT1 Jared Martin, NCTAMS PAC Wahiawa
IT3 Shawn Mason, NCMS Wash DC
IT3 Eric Masters, NCTS San Diego
IT2 Anne Matias, NCTAMS PAC Wahiawa
ET2 Tony Mayes, Jr., NCTAMS LANT Det Hampton Rds
EM3 Stefanie McCann, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
ENS Justin McCarthy, NCTS San Diego
CTN1 Bitalo McCastle, FLTCYBERCOM Ft. Meade
CTI2 Brian McCombs, NIOC Hawaii

LT Aaron McCray, NIOC Georgia
CTR1 Jessica McDonald, NIOC Hawaii
IT3 Johnathon McElroy, NCTS Bahrain
CTR1 Adam McFarland, NIOC Sugar Grove
IT1 Nicole McFarlane, NCTS Bahrain
IT1 Craig McKnight, NETWARCOM GNOC Det
LT Daniel McLaughlin, NR NIOC GA Detroit
CTN1 Patrick McMahon, NIOC Maryland
IT3 Alexander McNee, NCTAMS PAC Wahiawa
ITSN Ariana Medina, NCDOC
CTM2 Christian Medina, NIOC Yokosuka
ET2 Allen Medlen, NRTF Niscemi
ET2 Tashauna Medrano, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
IT1 Joel Melendez, NETWARCOM GNOC Det
CTRC Sonya Merchant, NIOC Yokosuka
IT2 Andrew Merkle, NCTS FE Det Chinhae
CTIC Anthony Miccarelli, NR NIOC Hawaii
CTR2 Scott Mikkelson, NIOC Sugar Grove
LTJG Charles Miller II, NR 10TH FLT
IT1 James Miller, NCTS Naples
ITC Richard Miller, CYBERFOR Det San Diego
IT2 Andrew Millias, NCMS Washington
IT2 Georgia Mitchell, NCTS Bahrain
CTN2 Justin Mitchell, NIOC Pensacola
IT2 Brian Mitnick, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
ET1 Isaac Miyashiro, NCTAMS PAC Wahiawa
CTI2 Fouad Mohiadeen, NIOC Georgia
ITCS Christopher Monaghan, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
IT2 Audrey Monseth, NIOD Chesapeake
IT2 Andrew Montgomery, NCTAMS PAC Wahiawa
IT1 Leonard Moore, NCTAMS LANT Det Hampton Rds
CTI1 Tyrone Moore, NIOD Kaneohe Bay
CTT1 Victoria Moore, NIOC Norfolk
IT3 Jonathan Morgan, NCTS Bahrain
CTI2 Rebecca Morris, NIOC Texas
ET2 Mark Morton, NCTS Sicily
ET2 Donald Muirheid, NCTS Bahrain
CTI2 Allison Mulhern, NIOC Bahrain
CTT1 Tanya Mungai, NIOC Norfolk
IT2 Moses Myers, NMCI Det Norfolk
IT2 Rachel Myles, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
IT2 Earlhansel Naz, NCTAMS PAC Wahiawa
YN1 Edward Neal, NIOD Chesapeake
BM2 Eric Neer, NIOC Sugar Grove
CTI1 Niles Nelson, NIOC Hawaii
IT2 Hung Nguyen, NCTS Naples
CTM2 Johnathan Nguyen, NIOC San Diego
ITSN Joseph Nicks, NCTS Naples
CTIC Annette Nicosia, NR NIOC Hawaii
YN2 Michell Nielsen, NIOC San Diego
CTTC David Norman, NIOC San Diego
CTI1 William Norman, NIOC Maryland
YN2 Benjamin Nowak, NIOC Maryland
IT2 John Nugent, NCTS Bahrain
MA3 Brian Oberlin, NIOC Hawaii
IT2 Ryan O'Connell, NCTS Bahrain
CTI2 Laura Olack, NIOC Maryland
IT3 John Olaes, NCWDG
CTM3 Hector Olmeda, Jr., NIOC Yokosuka
YN2 Mathew Olson, NIOC Menwith Hill
IT2 Robert O'Mara, NCTAMS LANT Det Hampton Rds
ISSN Matthew O'Rourke, CYBERFOR FIAF DET Norfolk
IT1 Elizabeth Ornelas, NCTAMS LANT Det Souda Bay
CTR1 Eliu Ortiz, NIOC Texas
LTJG Mary Oshlo, NIOC Maryland
YN2 Samandra Otey, NIOC Maryland
ITC Chad Overly, NCTAMS LANT Det Rota
IT1 Chad Palmer, CYBERFOR VA Beach
IT1 Delvaugn Palmer, NCTS Bahrain
IT2 Denver Parden, NCTAMS PAC Wahiawa
BU2 David Parker, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
CTM1 Keith Parker, NIOC Maryland
ET1 Ryan Parker, NCTAMS LANT Det Hampton Rds
CTI1 Rebecca Patterson, NIOC Georgia
CTM2 Thomas Patton, NIOC Yokosuka
ET2 Damien Pauline, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
CTI1 Aaron Penk, NIOC Bahrain
CTR1 Cody Perez, NIOC Yokosuka
ET1 Heriberto Perez, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
IT3 Dennis Perrone, Jr., NCTSC Det Fairfield
ENS Bennie Peterson, Jr., NIOC Norfolk
LTJG Michael Pfaefflin, NIOC Hawaii
CWO2 Harold Phillips, NCTAMS LANT Det Hampton Rds
CTI1 Jinwei Pho, NIOC Misawa
CTTC David Piel, NIOC San Diego
CTTC Christian Pike, NIOC San Diego
ETC Brian Pintello, NCTS Bahrain
IT2 Alexander Pinzon, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
ITC Daniel Poffenbarger, NCTSCU Det Fairchild
CTN2 Dustin Polan, NIOC Norfolk
CTN2 Ryan Powell, NIOC Norfolk
ITSN Ryan Powers, NCTSCU Oklahoma City
LS2 Joie Puig, NIOC Hawaii
CTN1 Njeri Purvis, NIOC Georgia
ET3 Neal Qualkinbush, NCTS Bahrain
YN1 Ian Quencer, NIOC Norfolk
IT3 Mark Quijada, NIOC Maryland
IT3 Dustin Rand, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
IT2 Ernesto Rangel, NCTS San Diego
IT2 Korey Ransom, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
YNC Ramonda Raven, NETWARCOM VA Beach
IT2 Ray Rawles III, NCTAMS LANT Det Hampton Rds
IT1 Nathanael Rayborn, NCTS Naples
CTR2 Daniel Reaves, NIOC Georgia
ET2 Addison Redfield, NCTAMS PAC Wahiawa
IT2 Leighann Reed, NCTAMS LANT Det Hampton Rds
CTN1 Georgia Rhem, NIOC San Diego
CEC Ariel Ricasata, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
CTT1 Matthew Richardson, NIOC Norfolk
CTN1 Danny Ritter, NIOC Norfolk
IT2 Brandon Ritze, NCWDG
CTRC Justin Rivera, NIOC Hawaii
LCDR Douglas Rivers, NR NIOC GA – Detroit
ET1 Dale Roberts, NCTS Bahrain
CTN2 Dale Roberts, NCWDG Suitland
IT1 Jennifer Roberts, CYBERFOR Det San Diego
IT1 Michael Roberts, NCTSCU Oklahoma City
ET1 Cornelius Robinson, NCTS Bahrain
YN1 Dedrick Robinson, NIOC Norfolk
ET2 Thomas Roby, NIOC Norfolk
ET2 Adam Rodriguez, NCTAMS PAC Wahiawa
IT1 Eugene Rodriguez, NCTS San Diego
IT2 Jessica Rodriguez, NCTS Naples
IC2 Sebastian Romano, NCTAMS LANT Det Guantanamo Bay
IT1 Oneika Rossdavis, NIOC Maryland
IT1 Shataro Rouland, NCTAMS LANT Det Hampton Rds
LS2 Shavonne Rowe, NCTS Far East Det Misawa
CTM1 Brandon Rowlett, NIOC Norfolk
ITC Monique Rowlett, NCTAMS LANT Det Hampton Rds
IT1 James Ruffin, NCTS Bahrain
IT1 Jacob Ruiz, GNOC Det Norfolk
CTNCS Peter Russo, NR 10TH FLT
ITC John Rutlin, NIOC Norfolk
CTR1 Cipriano Ruvalcaba, NIOC Texas
IT2 Rashondra Salters, NIOC Norfolk
CTT1 Raymond Sanders, NIOC Texas
CTMC Michael Sanico, NIOD Chesapeake
CTM1 Eric Santorelli, NIOD Groton
YN2 Cheryllyn Santos, NCTS Guam
CTT1 Anna Sattler, NIOC Maryland
CTN2 Jesse Saunders, NIOC Maryland
CTI1 Lauren Savage, NIOD Digby
ET2 Nathan Savage, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
CTN2 Terrence Savala, FCC Ft. Meade
CTT1 Brian Savary, Jr., NIOC Bahrain
CTI1 Edward Savich, NIOC Misawa
IT1 Stephanie Sawyer, NCTS San Diego
LS2 Joseph Schmidt, NIOC Hawaii
ET1 Lee Schmidt, NCTAMS LANT Det Hampton Rds
CTM2 Thomas Schoessler, NIOC Yokosuka
ET2 Jeffrey Schoonmaker, NCTS Bahrain
ENS Ian Schwartz-Leeper, NR NIOC MD Ft Devens
CTN2 Matthew Seefeldt, NIOC Hawaii
IT1 Kevin Seguin, Jr., NCTAMS PAC Wahiawa
CTR1 Joey Sera, NIOC Hawaii
IT2 Jennifer Shaw, CYBERFOR VA Beach
IT2 Terrance Shaw, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
ET2 Thane Sheets, NCTS Naples
CTI1 Benjamin Sheldon, NIOC Maryland
CTT1 Katherine Shell, NIOC Norfolk
CTI1 Nathaniel Shelly, NCWDG Suitland
ITSN Christopher Shields, NCTAMS LANT Det Hampton Rds
MASN Derek Shinneman, NIOC Sugar Grove
IT2 Edward Sholar III, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
CTR3 Marshall Shortman, NCWDG
CTR1 Eric Shoulta, NIOC Hawaii
IT1 Jack Shrader, NCTS FE Det Diego Garcia
CTI1 Treness Shrewsbury, NIOC Texas
CTR1 Richard Shrout, NIOC Georgia
IT1 Brent Sieberg, NCTS Naples
CTN1 Kevin Siegers, NR 10TH FLT
IT2 Gianpablo Sierra, CYBERFOR DET San Diego
CTI1 Rocio Silva, NIOC Texas
CTI1 Ruth Simmons, NIOC Hawaii
IT2 Travis Simmons, NCTS Bahrain
OS2 Samuel Singleton III, NCTAMS PAC Wahiawa
CTR1 Shaun Sinick, NIOC Hawaii
CTTCS Michael Sipes, NIOC Norfolk
CTNC Steven Skiles, NR NIOC Georgia
ITC Anthony Smith, NCDOC
CTN2 Johnathan Smith, NIOC Pensacola
IT1 Karimah Smith, NCTS San Diego
ITC Lana Smith, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
CTR1 Loretta Smith, NR NIOC GA Detroit
ET2 Marlon Smith, NCTS Bahrain
IT2 Wardell Smith, NMCI Det Norfolk
ITSN Zachary Smith, NCTS Bahrain
CTN1 John Snellings, NR 10TH FLT
YN2 Mark Sommersdorf, NIOC Maryland
CTT2 Carlos Soto, NIOC Hawaii
LTJG Richard South, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
LS1 Paula Spain, NCTS San Diego
IT1 Robert Spain, NCTAMS LANT Det Hampton Rds
ET1 Adam Sperling, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
ET1 Gary Spigarelli II, NCTSCU Det Oklahoma City
CTR2 Dustin Sprague, NIOC Misawa
ET1 David Stack, NCTS San Diego
CWO3 Terrill Stafford, Jr., NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
IT3 Cage, Stephen, CYBERFOR VA Beach
ITC Matthew Stevens, NMCI Det San Diego
CTR1 Brian Stewart, NIOC Pensacola
ET1 Heather Stewart, NCTAMS LANT Det Hampton Rds
LT Van Stewart, Jr., NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
IT1 Floyd Strand, NCTS Bahrain
IT1 Dave Suguitan, NMCI Det San Diego
IT1 Norranut Sutakul, CYBERFOR Det San Diego
IT1 Joseph Suttles, NCTAMS PAC Wahiawa
CTR1 Deseret Suydam, NIOD Alice Springs
ITC Christopher Swallow, SPAWAR PAC San Diego
CTI2 Charles Swayzee, NIOC Hawaii
CTN2 William Sweats II, NIOC Maryland
CTT2 Shayne Tabbert, NIOC Georgia

CTR2 Ashley Tanner, NIOC Hawaii
IS3 Justin Tarlton, NCWDG
LTJG Melanie Taylor, NCTS San Diego
CTR1 Tracy Taylor, NETWARCOM VA Beach
ITSA Erik Tellin, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
IT3 Neil Teves, NCMS Wash DC
CTRC Alexander Thomas, NIOC Maryland
IT2 Nathaniel Thomas, NMCI Det Norfolk
CTT2 Aris Thompson, NIOC Georgia
IT2 Jeremey Tillman, NCTS Bahrain
CTI1 Amanda Todd, NIOD Kaneohe Bay
IT2 Marilyn Todd, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
IT3 Malachai Torres, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
LT Tony Tran, NIOC Yokosuka
CTI2 Michael Traywick, NIOC Georgia
ITC Eric Treanor, NETWARCOM VA Beach
CTR2 Janice Truong, NIOC Maryland
IT2 Carol Tsung, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
ET2 Matthew Tugg, NCTAMS LANT Det Rota
LTJG Kenneth Tuma, NIOC San Diego
CTN2 Jonathan Turner, NIOC Norfolk
CE1 Christy Turturice, NCTAMS LANT DET GTMO
CTI2 Brian Udycz, NIOC Georgia
ITC David Valencia, NCTS Naples
IT1 Anthony Valley, NCTS Naples
CTRC Robin Vargo, NIOC Maryland

CTN2 James Vaughn, NCDOC
CTN1 Danny Velezacevedo, NIOC Pensacola
CTN2 Joseph Vieke, NIOC Maryland
IT2 Omar Villanueva, NIOC Hawaii
CTM2 Robert Votrain, NIOD Chesapeake
ET2 William Wachter IV, NCTS Bahrain
MC1 Joshua Wahl, FLTCYBERCOM Ft. Meade
ITC Brian Walker, NIOC Georgia
ET2 Eddie Walker, NCTS Bahrain
ITSN Jasmin Walker, NIOC Whidbey Island
BM1 Mark Wallace, NIOC Norfolk
IT3 James Walton, NCDOC
IT2 Amber Watkins, NCTS FE Yokosuka
IT2 Latonya Watkins, FLTCYBERCOM Ft. Meade
CTRC Tracie Watkoske, NCDOC
YN2 Rhonda Watts, NCTS San Diego
CTM1 Richard Webb, Jr., NIOC Sugar Grove
CTN2 William Weir, NIOC Pensacola
CTN1 Timothy Westphal, NIOC Norfolk
IT1 Brandon Wheeler, NCTAMS PAC Wahiawa
IT1 Craig White, NCTS Bahrain
IT1 Haven White, NIOC Maryland
CTN2 J'Mese White, NCDOC VA Beach
CTT2 Shelby Whitehead, NIOC Hawaii
LCDR Michael Widmann, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
CTT1 William Wilcox, NIOC Georgia

CTI1 Jay Wilkinson, NIOC Hawaii
YNC Garrett Williams, NCTSCU Det Oklahoma City
IT1 Jared Williams, CYBERFOR Det San Diego
CTR1 Jenny Williams, NR 10TH FLT
IT2 Loyda Williams, NCTAMS LANT Det Hampton Rds
CTT1 Mary Williams, NIOC Norfolk
LT Nathan Williams, NIOC Norfolk
IT2 Justin Wilton, NCTS Bahrain
IT1 Tiffany Winn, NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
IT3 Ronald Winters, NCTAMS LANT Det Hampton Rds
IT2 Gordon Woo, CYBERFOR Det San Diego
ET1 Lora Wood, NCTS Bahrain
CTI1 Raymond Woods, NIOC Bahrain
ITC Aja Wright, NCTS Bahrain
IT1 Twila Wright, NCTAMS LANT Det Hampton Rds
CTI1 Ian Wyatt, NIOC Bahrain
CTN2 Joshua Wyatt, NCDOC
IT1 Michael Yante, NCTS Bahrain
YN2 William Yates, NIOC Maryland
IT3 Robert Young, Jr., NCTAMS LANT Norfolk
CTRCS Katherine Youngblood, NIOC Maryland
IT1 Christopher Yuill, NCTAMS LANT Det Hampton Rds
CTN2 Reauthtie Yun, NIOC Hawaii
ET1 Laurence Zeller, NCTAMS PAC Det Puget Sound
ET2 Ya Zhang, NCTS Bahrain
CTI2 Scott Zinn II, NIOC Hawaii

MILITARY OUTSTANDING VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL

CTNC Stephen Baker, NIOC Maryland
CTI1 Heather Burns, NIOC Maryland
IT1 Melvin Johnson, Jr., NCTS Sicily
IS2 Patsy Krnichar, FIAF Det San Diego
IT1 Kadesha Perry, NCDOC
CTRC Andrea Plummer, NIOC Georgia

CIVILIAN LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARDS

Mildred Graves, CYBERFOR VA Beach- 30 Years
Gwendolyn Hill, NCTAMS LANT-30 Years
George Williams, CYBERFOR VA Beach- 30 Years
Diana Sophia Carlson, NCTAMS LANT-20 Years
Collisa Baxter, NCTAMS LANT-10 Years

Local Chamber Of Commerce Recognizes Two NCTAMS LANT Sailors

Two Sailors from Naval Computer and Telecommunications Area Master Station Atlantic (NCTAMS LANT) were recently recognized at the annual Samuel T. Northern Military Citizen of the Year (MCOY) luncheon at the Norfolk Marriot Waterside hotel. IT1 Matthew J. Moore and IT2 Keith J. Risner were nominated by their command for their full, active and sustained participation in activities that benefit the community.

Moore packed more than 1,800 registration packets with Banana Republic, distributed time chips to runners and participated as a course marshal on race days for the Children Hospital of the King's Daughters (CHKD): Run/Walk for the Kids. He also assisted Access Aids with set up, breakdown and delivery of silent auction items and the collection of funds from winners.

Risner's work with Drug Education for Youth (DEFY) included mentoring youth with the life skills necessary to deter at-risk behaviors associated with substance abuse, gangs and other negative influences. He also volunteered with other organizations around Hampton Roads, such as Meals On Wheels, Clean the Bay day and the Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia.

Samuel T. Northern, a local businessman, devoted most of his life to strengthening the relationship between the local community and the military. Since 1955, this award has been given annually to recognize the military citizen who has made the most significant contribution in the area of community service.

Members of the Hampton Roads' Chamber of Commerce select their winners based on the nominees' involvement in everything from coaching youth baseball teams, youth mentoring, fundraising, emergency medical services and many other community programs.

IT1 Matthew Moore

IT2 Keith Risner

NCTAMS LANT Sailor Awarded National Organization for Mexican American Rights Award

By LCDR Robert Patto,
NCTAMS LANT N34 Division Officer

NORFOLK, VA - This year's National Organization for Mexican American Rights award was recently presented to one of Naval Computer and Telecommunications Area Master Station Atlantic's (NCTAMS LANT) Sailors. IT1(SW) Rocio Hammond received this prestigious Diversity Award Aug. 28 at a ceremony in Westminster, CO.

The award honors military members and Department of Defense (DoD) civilian employees who support the DoD mission, overseas contingency operations, and are recognized as role models.

Hammond is a Leading Petty Officer at NCTAMS LANT's Operations Department. She has led and mentored 144 Sailors who provided communications support for Operations New Dawn, Enduring Freedom and hundreds of Joint and Navy operational forces worldwide.

During the recent Operation Dark Oscar, when electrical infrastructure upgrades were installed at NCTAMS LANT, she worked to shift more than 1,000 telecommunications circuits and services to other facilities resulting in minimal service disruptions and exemplary support to NCTAMS LANT customers.

She is also a Career Counselor for her department and strives to keep 100 percent of her shipmates progressing in their naval careers. She is fervently dedicated to the equal treatment of all personnel. This commitment ensures that shipmates both male and female, regardless of race or heritage achieve their highest potential.

"I'm never too busy to provide one-on-one guidance and career advice to Sailors," added Hammond. "so that their commitment to service is strengthened and unique talents are developed and shared with others."

Hammond was born in Mexico, but raised in a small U.S. town with few opportunities, as her parents only spoke Spanish. Seeing the potential to achieve more while serving her country, she enlisted in the Navy in October 2002. After completing recruit training, she attended Information Systems Technician School in Great Lakes, IL.

"I am proud of my Mexican heritage, shipmates, service, and country," said Hammond.

Official U.S. Navy Photo

(Center) IT1(SW) Rocio Hammond accepts the NOMAR award in Westminster, CO.